

PISTOLS WORK  
SAD HAVOC IN A  
VILLAGE PARLORThree Men Are Shot To Death and  
Two Ladies Badly Wounded  
at a Social Gathering.

## WOMAN AND CHILD MAY DIE

Host and Two Guests Die Within a Few  
Feet of Each Other, Their Blood  
Mingling in One Pool.

## GRIFFIN WENT TO THE PARTY DRUNK

Califf Requests a Visitor Who Be-  
comes Offensive To Leave His  
House, and a Bloody Duel,  
Scattering Death, En-  
sues—More May  
Follow.

Jeffersonville, Ga., December 15.—(Special.)—Three men shot to death, one woman fatally wounded and a girl hurt by a stray shot, make the opening chapter of one of the bloodiest and most sensational tragedies ever enacted in Twigg's county.

The wholesale killing took place at the home of R. L. Califf, one of the most prominent young men in the county, and he is numbered among the dead, while it is his wife whose death is momentarily expected from a pistol shot wound received while a determined battle was in progress under her own roof.

Monday evening the Califf home was thronged with guests who had been invited to spend the evening socially. The Califfs are known the country over as among the most hospitable people in Twigg's and those who were bid came expecting an evening of pleasure and happiness. Among the invited guests was Short Griffin, a merchant here, and a young man of good family, generally known throughout the county. He has always been considered wild and somewhat dissipated, yet not in the habit of attending social events while under the influence of liquor. Griffin was among the last of the guests who reached the home and it was not long after his appearance that it was generally observed he was somewhat under the influence of liquor. No one paid any particular attention to him or his condition, however, as it was presumed that he would conduct himself properly.

The parlor was crowded with young people when Griffin came in. They were singing and dancing, chatting and laughing and merriment was at its height, when suddenly Griffin attracted the attention of all by a loud and offensive remark of some kind.

Griffin had been standing in front of the fireplace from the minute he entered the parlor and was the most prominent figure in the room. His remark was addressed to Will Hooten, a fruit tree man, who had just entered the room.

Hooten, as he entered the room, walked up to the fireplace, and in doing so rubbed against Griffin.

It was this that caused Griffin to lose his temper and use the offensive language which was heard by everybody in the room.

Griffin cursed him for everything imaginable. Hooten told Griffin he would see him next day, walked into the room on the right and informed his host, Califf, of Griffin's conduct.

A Knife at Griffin's Throat.  
Califf went to Griffin and asked him to leave. Griffin cursed Califf as he had done Hooten and pulled his pistol.

Califf opened his knife and put its blade on Griffin's throat. Califf's wife came in and persuaded her husband to go back into the other room.

Griffin asked for his hat, reached back with his left hand and pulled out a large dirk, remarking:

"He has put his knife to my throat and I am going to get him."

He advanced to the door leading in the room. About the time he reached it Califf turned on him. Griffin raised his pistol and fired and Califf commenced shooting at him, both advancing on each other and finally clinching.

Califf ran to and caught hold of her hand. Griffin fired four shots and Griffin two.

When the firing ceased Griffin and Califf fell apart. Griffin falling in the corner of the room in a sitting position. He died as he fell. Califf fell at his feet and expired in a few moments.

Near where both fell, C. L. Jones, a young farmer living about four miles from Jeffersonville, who was sitting in his chair talking with Miss Wimberly, shot through the stomach. She ran screaming and fell into a heap in the street.

Mrs. Emma Califf, wife of Califf, was shot in the arm. The elbow joint was shattered into fragments by the large ball from the pistol of Griffin.

Continued on Third Page.

MR. J. S. CARR, of North Carolina,  
The Millionaire Banker and Tobacco Manufacturer  
Who Spoke for Free Coinage.HANNA TO GO  
AGAINST DEADLOCKPlans of His Ohio Opponents Have Been  
Formed.

## HOPE TO PREVENT ELECTION

Would Prefer a Vacancy in Senate to  
Hanna's Election.Kentucky and Oregon Cases Cited as  
Instances of the Power of a  
Few Men.

Washington, December 15.—(Special.)—Mark Hanna's enemies are preparing to spring the deadlock racket on him out in Ohio and Mark is in danger.

The mysterious hints thrown out by the enemies of the big boss that they would still "do him up" are explained by the latest information from the Buckeye state, and there seems to be something tangible in it all. The plan of the anti-Hanna men has its basis in the ability of a few men to deadlock the legislature and prevent the election of anybody—a power that has been demonstrated many times and very recently. They are working, hot for any man, but against one man, and to carry their end will make any sacrifice.

Fifteen Said To Be Pledged.  
A prominent Ohio republican who is here tells me that Kurtz has fifteen men absolutely pledged to follow his direction and to vote against Hanna first, last and all the time; that there are others who have pledged themselves to join the bolters after the first ballot, no matter what the caucus may decide, and he sums up the situation by declaring that if Hanna is not elected on the first ballot he will never secure the coveted prize.

I have doubted all the time the anti-Hanna men to make good their bluff, and I am still of the opinion that when it comes to the final show-down the barrel kept on tap by the Cleveland millionaire would show up under the wire in the lead, but these fellows are so positive in their declarations and their opinions are so generally entertained by the Ohio democrats who are watching developments with great interest, that I am beginning to think there may be something in them.

What Bradley Did to Hunter.

There can be no doubt of the ability of a few men to prevent the election of Hanna. What was done in Kentucky, to take the most familiar instance, can be done in Ohio. The republican majority in the Ohio legislature is not over five on the most liberal count and that puts those independent republicans from Cincinnati down as regulars. No man can be elected senator who does not get a full majority of the legislature. If, as the anti-Hanna men claim, fifteen republicans refuse to vote for Hanna and persist in that refusal, the jig is up for the big boss. These men can create a permanent deadlock and can prevent anybody being elected, which will serve their purpose just as well as the election of a republican other than Hanna, perhaps better.

Democratic Help Needed.  
The Kurtz people stand on the proposition that if Hanna is not elected on the first ballot he will not be elected at all. For publication they do not go further than that, which would seem to indicate that they are not as confident as they express themselves in private. They may be dubious of the fealty of those fifteen republican members in the face of the fire from the Hanna barrel, or it may be that they are dubious of the ability of the democrats to escape the blandishments of the big boss. For the democrats are as necessary to the success of their plans as are the bolting republicans. All the democrats are expected to do is to vote early and often for some good democrat, no matter whom; they are not called upon to vote for any republican, though, of course, their aid in compassing the defeat of the hated Hanna in that way would be gratefully received. However, if they will vote for some democrat from first to last the Kurtz crowd promises to do the rest.

Enemies and Dick Are Guessing.  
The declaration that fifteen will vote against Hanna on the first ballot and that these fifteen will have material accessions after that is interesting.

The identity of these fifteen is being kept so closely guarded that despite all their

Continued on Fourth Page.

SOME OF THE BANKERS WHO TOOK PART IN THE CON-  
VENTION PROCEEDINGS.

## HANNA'S DEFEAT PREDICTED

Mr. A. O. Myers Says That the Senator  
Can't Overcome Combination.

Columbus, O., December 15.—(Special.)—Allen O. Myers gave out the statement from the democratic state committee rooms today that every democratic member of the legislature would be in his seat at the time of the senatorial election ready to vote for a republican against Hanna, but such republican would have to be a free-silver man.

The anti-Hanna republicans now claim twenty-seven anti-Hanna republican votes, exclusive of Redkey, of Highland, and Smith, of Delaware, who are known to look upon Senator Hanna with disfavor.

Senator Foraker was here today ostensibly on legal business, but spent several hours with Governor Bushnell at the latter's office. Representative Redkey also met the senator and the governor.

A republican state official said today that he was sure Hanna could not be re-elected.

It is said that the anti-Hanna republicans will not go into the caucus called by Senator Hanna's friends, but will hold one of their own.

## LARGE CONCERNS COMBINE

Stamping, Porcelain and Japanned  
Ware Companies Consolidate.

New York, December 15.—The truth of the reports received from St. Louis today that the principal stamping companies and porcelain and japanned ware companies in this country are to be consolidated, is admitted by the officials of the large companies in this city.

Details of the consolidation have not been completed. As they relate to matters of minor importance, it is more than probable that the consolidation is to be completed before January 1st. The capital involved is \$100,000.

An official of a stamping company said the reason for the consolidation was the ruinous competition that is now going on for trade.

## WOLCOTT TO ADDRESS SENATE

Will Explain His Recent Mission to  
Europe to the Senators.

Washington, December 15.—It is expected that Senator Wolcott will explain to the senate and the country tomorrow his recent mission to Europe as the head of the bi-metallic commission. He will do this in a speech which he will deliver in the senate in response to the resolution introduced today by Senator Allen calling for a report from the commission.

Mr. Wolcott and his colleagues on the commission have studiously refrained from a public discussion of the details of their work and there is much interest manifested among senators as to what he may say.

## HON. JOHN GARY EVANS WEDS

Married Last Night to Miss Emily  
Plume, of Waterbury, Conn.

Waterbury, Conn., December 15.—Miss Emily Mansfield Plume, daughter of David S. Plume, was married tonight to ex-Governor John Gary Evans, of Aiken, S. C., at the residence of the bride's parents.

The wedding guests included members of the groom's family from Edgefield, S. C., and relatives and friends of the bride, who came from New York, New Haven, Philadelphia and Houston, Tex.

## MEXICAN TREATY BILL REPORT

Referred Without Being Read to For-  
eign Relations Committee.

Washington, December 15.—In the executive session of the senate today a treaty between this country and Mexico extending for a year the time for marking the boundary line between the two countries was received and referred to the committee of foreign relations without being read.

## POPULISTS TO HOLD A CAUCUS

Will Oppose Retirement of Greenbacks  
and Hawaiian Annexation.

Washington, December 15.—The populists have decided to hold a caucus tomorrow night to outline their policies on pending questions.

They will probably oppose the retirement of the greenbacks, the extension of further privileges to national banks, the annexation of Hawaii and favor the recognition of Cuban independence and the repeal of the civil service law.

ROYAL WELCOME IS  
GIVEN TO MR. BRYANPresident Diaz Gives the Democratic  
Leader an Audience.

## NEBRASKAN HAS A BUSY DAY

Ladies of the Party Are Entertained  
Charmingly by Mrs. Diaz.

## MR. RAUL WILL ENTERTAIN THE AMERICANS

Newspapers Are Publishing Eulogistic  
Articles About Their Prom-  
inent Guest.

Mexico, December 15.—President Diaz today accorded an audience to Mr. Bryan and party, and the ladies were charmed with Mrs. Diaz, who speaks English perfectly, and showed them the presidential apartments in the castle of Chapultepec.

Mr. Bryan has been a busy man today, having visited the cathedral and the Academy of Fine Arts. He was especially pleased with the great paintings of the valley of Mexico. Then Mr. Bryan had his hair cut, giving him a youthful appearance.

Tomorrow President Raul, of the Mexican National railway, gives him a dinner and the party will visit the magnificent church at Villa de Guadalupe, enshrining the miraculous image of the Virgin. Friday night he will be given a popular reception in the historic school of mines, an immense office, where General Grant was lodged on his first journey to this country. The government graciously gave the use of the building as being the most appropriate, as thousands of Mexican people of all classes desire to greet the champion of silver.

In the course of Mr. Bryan's speech in the chamber of deputies today he made a remark which has excited much favorable comment. He said:

"I might suggest another reason for the interest I feel in the Mexican republic. Mexico, as well as the United States, is interested in the defense of the Monroe doctrine, which was promulgated for the purpose of preventing the extension of monarchical institutions upon the western hemisphere. The United States and Mexico will hold up the torch of freedom before the nations of the world and prove that the governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed and not from the rights of hereditary power."

The newspapers all publish articles eulogistic of Mr. Bryan and bidding him welcome to Mexico. He is being interviewed by reporters of all the leading journals and is cordially greeted wherever he goes. One journal calls him the heroic and popular young tribune of the American people.

## THEY HAVE BEEN COMBINED

One Biscuit Company Gobbles Up Two  
Others.

New York, December 15.—The Commercial Advertiser to day says: "The much discussed consolidation of the three biscuit and cracker companies, the result of the successive attempts of the American Biscuit Company to cut into the New York business of the New York Biscuit Company, has been effected."

"An official of the New York Biscuit Company admitted this, and his words were corroborated by an American company official. The other company interested in the United States Baking Company of St. Louis."

"The new organization is to be known, it is said, as the United States Biscuit and Baking Company. The capital is about \$35,000,000. Details will be completed at Chicago in a few weeks."

## HAS DECLARED A DIVIDEND

Southern Gives 1 Per Cent on Preferred  
Stock.

New York, December 15.—The directors of the Southern railway have declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock payable January 1st.

## DON'T LIKE MCKINLEY'S MESSAGE

Spanish Military Journals Say It Is  
Insulting.

Barres, France, December 15.—Mail advices received from Madrid—telegrams and telephone messages on this subject being forbidden—say the Spanish military journals, especially the most important, The Correspondencia Militar, declare that twenty generals have come to an agreement to engineer a protest against President McKinley's message to congress, which is considered insulting to the Spanish army.

It is added that a certain marshal was asked to co-operate, but merely replied that he would consider the matter.

General Weyler answered a similar request, saying he desired in the first place to learn the opinion of certain personages, the law not allowing military men to send a collective petition to the minister of war.

Political circles are much excited at rumors of a manifesto to the country which is said to be in course of preparation.

The semi-official Correspondencia de Espana only indirectly alludes to the agitation.

## INVESTIGATING LONDON'S FIRE

Solicitor Henry Homewood Crawford  
Makes a Sensational Statement.

London, December 15.—During the course of today's inquiry into the recent great fire in the Cripplegate district of London, the city solicitor, Henry Homewood Crawford, made a sensational statement. He said the inquest had assumed grave importance. The expert evidence, he continued, had shown that the fire was not accidental and the evidence agreed that the fire was started in a stack of clothing in the showroom of Waller & Brown, mantle manufacturers.

Mr. Brown, he added, could not escape the fact that he was the only person in the showroom just prior to the outbreak and it was only fair to state, said the solicitor, in conclusion, that Mr. Brown was perfectly willing to enter the witness box and give any further details he could on the subject.

## TO CONSTRUCT ALASKAN ROAD

Bill to Incorporate the Cooks Inlet,  
Tanana and Yukon Railroad.

Washington, December 15.—Senator Paulsen today introduced a bill incorporating the Cooks Inlet, Tanana and Yukon Railroad Company, authorizing the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Cooks Inlet to the Alaskan boundary and Norton sound.

The capital stock of the company is fixed at \$500,000. Ex-Senator Squire, of the state of Washington, is one of the incorporators.

A bill introduced by Senator Elkins restored all the lands in the Annette island, Alaska, to the public domain except those in the southwestern peninsula. This land contains valuable mineral deposits.

## IS ARRANGING FOR THE SALE

Special Master Cornish, of the Kansas  
Pacific, Is in Topeka.

Topeka, Kans., December 15.—Judge W. D. Cornish, of St. Louis, special master of the Kansas Pacific, is in this city arranging details for the sale of the road.

There are three separate mortgages and three sales will be necessary.

The first sale will take place in this city February 19th, and is to satisfy the mortgage covering the lands along the line, and the line itself from Page City to Denver.

## MUST PAY TAXES TO INDIANS

Railroad Ties Are Seized To Enforce  
Payment of Royalty.

South McAlester, I. T., December 15.—Half a million railroad ties, scattered over 115 miles of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas rivers, were seized by the Indian police today to enforce the payment of over \$20,000 due the Choctaw nation as royalty on the timber from which the ties were cut.

Fully as many ties will be seized along the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf road to enforce similar claims.

## WHITE MAN LOSES HIS RIGHTS

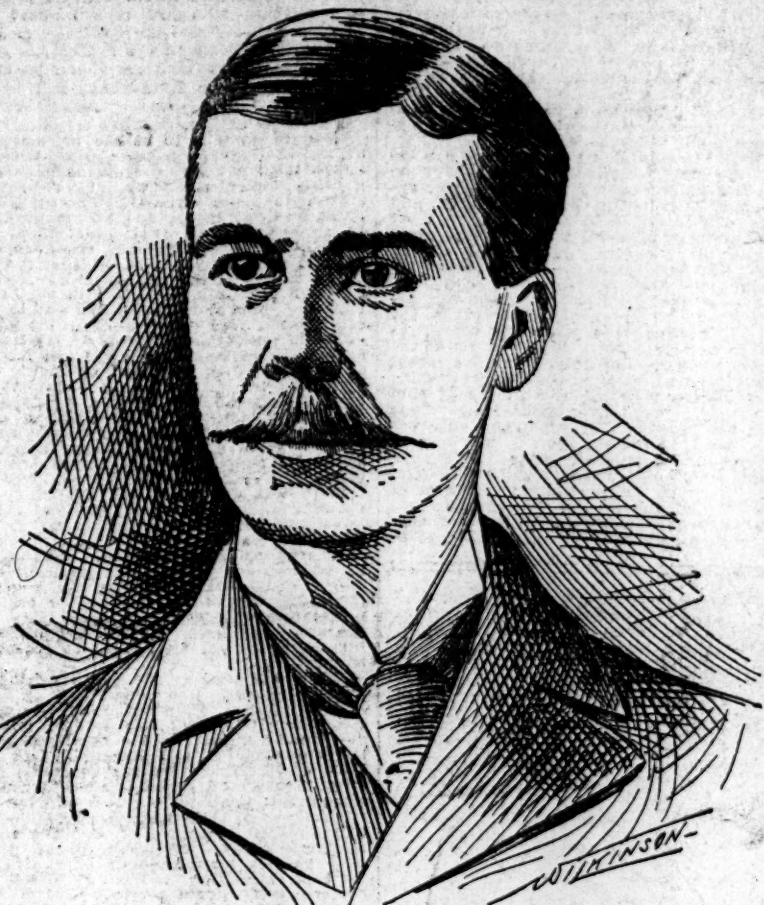
Husband of a Cherokee Woman Can  
Lose His Citizenship.

Muscogee, I. T., December 15.—Judge Springer, of the territorial supreme court, today ruled that a white man who had married a Cherokee woman, thereby becoming a Cherokee citizen, forfeited his Cherokee rights when, after the death of his Indian wife, he married a white woman.

## President Calls a Cabinet Meeting

Washington, December 15.—The president called a cabinet meeting for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Hanna Returns to Washington.  
Washington, December 15.—Senator Hanna, of Ohio, returned to Washington tonight in apparently good health.

MR. GEORGE R. DESAUSSEURE,  
The Originator of the Movement for a Convention of Southern Bankers,  
and the Author of the Plan for Currency Reform Which Was  
Indorsed.TWENTY-TWO LIVES  
ARE LOST AT SEASteamer Cleveland a Total Wreck on  
West Coast of Vancouver.

## ALL PASSENGERS ARE MISSING

Vessel Broke Down at Mouth of Col-  
umbia River During a Storm.

## THE CREW MADE WAY IN SMALL BOATS

None of the Men Who Left the Ship  
Have Since Been Heard  
From.

San Francisco, December 15.—Uncertainty as to the fate of the overdue steamer Cleveland, which sailed from this port December 4th, for Seattle, was ended today by the receipt of a telegram from Captain Hall, master of the ship, to the owner, Captain Charles Nelson, of this city.

From the rather indefinite details so far received it appears that the steamer is a total wreck on the west coast of Vancouver island in Barclay sound, twelve miles north of Cape Beale.

The steamer broke down during a severe storm off the mouth of the Columbia river. Captain Hall tried to put into Puges sound, but the fury of the gale and rapidity of the current combined to make the vessel totally unmanageable and when she finally ran ashore on Barclay sound the panic stricken crew rushed for the boats.

Despite the warning of Captain Hall, who advised the men to stick to the ship until she was beached, twenty-two men launched and manned the small boats. None of these boats have as yet been heard from and it is feared they are lost, although it is possible they may have landed on the coast of Vancouver island at some remote point. The captain, chief engineer, purser, three sailors and one fireman, who remained on board the Cleveland, succeeded in reaching the shore safely.

The only passengers on the ship were W. L. Deitrick and Frank Gerthan, who are among the missing.

The vessel and cargo were valued at \$75,000, on which there is very little insurance.

The Cleveland was built in 1885 and was formerly an Atlantic liner, running between Halifax and Queenstown, under the name of Sirius.

Victoria, B. C., December 15.—The government steamer Quaden received instructions today to coal in haste and proceed for the scene of the Cleveland disaster with a rescuing corps to make diligent search for any trace of the missing passengers and crew.

## THE TRIALS OF A MINISTER

He Beat His Wife and Is Serving a  
Sentence.

Monticello, N. Y., December 15.—The Rev. David T. Howell, of the Protestant Episcopal church, is serving a sentence of five days' imprisonment in the county jail, imposed yesterday for choking and beating his wife.

Mr. Howell was given the alternative sentence of \$5 fine or five days' imprisonment, and chose the latter.

## SUICIDED IN A BILLIARD HALL

A. G. Moore, of Chicago, Becomes Dep-  
endent and Ends His Life.

Chicago, December 15.—This afternoon in view of hundreds of men in Green's big billiard hall, near the board of trade, A. G. Moore, formerly passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton railroad at Denver, shot and instantly killed himself.

Moore was dependent over the loss of his position and money. He was fifty-five years old.

## MISSING CASHIER TURNS UP

Willitt, Wanted in Leavenworth, Has  
Been in Augusta, Ga.

Cincinnati, December 15.—Richard H. Willitt, the missing cashier of the banks at Leavenworth, English and Marengo, Ind., was in this city. He has been in Augusta, Ga. Willitt declares he is not a defaulter and says he left \$15,000 cash which could just as well have been taken with him. He says he loaned too much. He forewent a coming cruise and fled because he feared personal injury, owing to enemies he had made in the country seat contest. He says he will return to Leavenworth and do all in his power to assist the assignee in settling the affairs of the banks.

BANKERS WISH  
POWER TO ISSUE  
CREDIT NOTESAtlanta Plan for Currency Reform  
Indorsed by Financiers in a  
Harmonious Convention.

## J. S. CARR FOR FREE SILVER

He Tells His Fellow Bankers the Gold  
Standard Will Not Do—Alarm  
Has Been Sounded.

## ALL AGREE ACTION IS NECESSARY

Mr. Dodsworth Advocates an Elastic  
Currency—Messrs. Hoke Smith  
and Fowler Speak on the  
Same Line—Many Well-  
Known Men Were  
Present.

One more plan of currency reform was formulated yesterday and stamped with the approval of the convention of bankers. It was a convention of southern bankers called by the Atlanta clearing house. The plan might be called the southern plan, but while it contemplates such legislation as will especially help the western and southern states, it is also broad in scope and there is nothing contemplated under it which would be burdensome to the bankers of the north and east.

The convention was small in attendance, but there were gentlemen present of national reputation. They agreed, all of them, that it is also broad in scope and there is nothing contemplated under it which would be burdensome to the bankers of the north and east.

No one disputed the proposition that there ought to be more currency in circulation in the south and that the laws should be so framed that if bankers do not wish to issue more than they have they need not do it. Another idea which figured prominently was that banks should be allowed to loan money on cotton, pig iron and other commodities.

The convention was a single standard body, but there was one delegate who came out "bald-headed and bare-footed," as he expressed it in free silver. This was Mr. J. S. Carr, of North Carolina. He did not take any part in the discussion until he was invited—after the plan had been adopted. While he was speaking he had the attention of his hearers and he gave them some good natured shots which they accepted in the same spirit.

There was no debate on the resolutions reported by the committee and they were adopted by unanimous vote. In brief, they call on the government to go out of the banking business. The resolutions contemplate an increase in the amount of gold and silver in circulation with better banking facilities for small towns, all banks to be on the same footing under governmental control.

In order to get a uniform banking system, it is proposed that the business men of every state should meet and agree upon financial and banking system which will bring prosperity and happiness to the nation. To secure this, it is suggested that banks with a capital of \$25,000 and over be allowed to issue notes to circulate as money on commercial assets.

Mr. George R. DeSaussure, of Atlanta, is understood to be the author of the resolutions which were adopted. He was the leading spirit in the convention as he was in having it assembled.

Thirty-three bankers registered at the headquarters, room 104 of the Kimball house. In addition there were several Atlanta bankers present who did not register. It was not so large a meeting as was hoped for, but it was certainly harmonious.

There was absolutely no contradiction of the assertion reported that there was some thing should be done, and that the people are demanding a remedy of some kind. The same report came from every state represented—that the people demand some relief, the present system being unsatisfactory.

The purpose of the meeting was to devise some plan of reform and the result of the convention is a series of suggestions for national legislation.

Those present were:

L. P. Hillyer, Macon, Ga.; Gordon Du-Boe, Columbus, Ala.; Charles N. Fowler, Elizabeth, N. J.; J. E. Armour, Greensboro, Ga.; John A. Davis, Albany, Ga.; A. M. Trent, Des Moines, Ia.; George P. Ide, Jacksonville, Ala.; C. C. Sanders, Gainesville, Ga.; A. L. Hull, Athens, Ga.; F. Howard Hooker, New York; J. A. Brock, Anderson, S. C.; G. G. Hunt, Columbia, Ga.; Biny W. Gunby, Eatonton, Ga.; Lee B. Jones, Cordele, Ga.; J. C. Turner, Jefferson, Ga.; John H. Reynolds, Rome; C. D. Hurt, Macon; R. L. Carter, Perry; T. S. Quincy, Philadelphia; E. A. Copelan, Greensboro, Ga.; D. P. Reamer, Chicago; D. H. Huchins, Winder, Ga.; W. H. Simpson, Decatur, Ala.; J. W. Cook, Wrightsville, Ga.; C. W. Thompson, Tuskegee, Ala.; R. P. Baird, Jellico, Tenn.; W. W. Ashburn, Atlanta; Joseph A. McCord, Atlanta; J. S. Carr, Durham, N. C.; James T. Anderson, Marietta, Ga.; W. Dodsworth, New York; J. H. Vivian, Cartersville, Ga.; R. D. Rendon, Greenville, Ga.; W. L. Peet, R. F. Maddox, Jr., R. J. Lowry, J. Y. McCord, Atlanta.

Mr. DeSaussure's Address.  
At the suggestion of Captain W. L. Peet, Mr. DeSaussure called the convention to order, the delegates having assembled at 10















## CONVICT BILL IN THE HOUSE

First Eight Sections Go Through  
Without Amendments.

### SENATE CHANGES AGREED TO

Real Fight Will Come Up This Morning  
On Eleventh Section.

### ANOTHER UNIVERSITY BILL IS KILLED

The Berner Bill to Elect Trustees of  
the University by the People  
Falls of a Constitutional Ma-  
jority—Routine Work  
of the House.

The first session of the convict bill as amended in the senate went through the house yesterday with flying colors. All of the senate amendments were agreed to. From section 1 to section 8 the bill was adopted and the other sections were not taken up because the attendance at the night session was so slim that no measure of importance could safely be put upon final passage. The last day of the legislative session, therefore, will witness the last action of the house on the most important measure brought up during the session.

The Constitution has printed the bill several times, and everybody will understand the significance of the announcement that the first eight sections were agreed to. This morning there will be a hot fight over the eleventh section, which concerns the character of the employment of the convicts and the fight is likely to prolong the session for some time. But the bill will unquestionably go through. If any changes are made in the house a conference committee will be appointed and this body will speedily adjust all differences.

**A Berner Bill Killed.**

During the odd moments not spent in the consideration of the convict bill the house found time to take final action on several important senate measures. The Berner bill to elect the trustees of the university by the people was killed, and it is not likely to be brought back to life by reconsideration. The Turner bill to exempt denominational schools from taxation was reconsidered at the request of Representative Fane, as the Constitution said it would, and an effort will be made this morning to put it through. Present circumstances, however, do not warrant a prediction that the effort will succeed.

In the senate very little was done after the passage of the convict bill, which went through by a vote of 28 to 1, the point of order being sustained by the majority of the senate. The senate adjourned at 10 o'clock.

## ALL OF THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR ARE BROUGHT TOGETHER

But They Don't Stay Together Very Long, and the Net  
Result of Their Meeting Is Not of Much Im-  
portance—A Cloud of Rumor, How-  
ever, Pervades the Capitol.

To the credit of the Hon. Charles I. Brannan, it should be said that he has been the first man to succeed in an effort to bring all the candidates for governor of Georgia together. Mr. Brannan did this yesterday. He has been the industrious advocate of a bill to abolish the judicial fee system which has agitated the legislature for many years, and he finally reached the conclusion that the only way to accomplish his purpose was to get all the gubernatorial candidates on his side. This was a somewhat difficult matter, but Mr. Brannan did it. At exactly 11:47 o'clock yesterday morning he had gathered all the candidates in sight, and there were gathered in Speaker Jenkins's room Messrs. Jenkins, Brown, Terrell, Candler, DuBignon and Berner.

The ingenuity required to bring these gentlemen together is better imagined than described, but in one way or another Mr. Brannan succeeded in his purpose. Having corralled the candidates, he made them a brief and eloquent speech about his anti-fee bill. He told them that no man could possibly be elected governor of Georgia who did not favor his bill, and he reminded the assembled candidates of the fact that thirty or forty thousand Georgians were staying awake at night awaiting the action of the legislature on this all-important measure. Senator Berner abruptly quit the conference at this point, but all the others remained. Mr. Brannan said that the failure of the present legislature to act upon this bill would unquestionably force Governor Atkinson to call a special session, and Colonel Terrell is authority for the statement that his concluding remarks brought real tears to the eyes of the candidates.

All this was very important in itself, but the real significance of the meeting was that about later. In every corridor and committee room it was whispered that the gubernatorial candidates had been in conference, and a thousand and one rumors filled the atmosphere. It was said that Secretary Candler had resigned his office in order to become a candidate. It was said that Representative Hall, of Coweta, was to be appointed to succeed him. It was said that Mr. DuBignon and Mr. Terrell had combined their forces. It was said that Mr. Brown didn't mean a word that he wrote in his letter declining to become a candidate. In fact, everything was so full of rumors that it could be imagined that a thousand and one more rumors filled the atmosphere. It was said that Secretary Candler had resigned his office in order to become a candidate. It was said that Representative Hall, of Coweta, was to be appointed to succeed him. It was said that Mr. DuBignon and Mr. Terrell had combined their forces. It was said that Mr. Brown didn't mean a word that he wrote in his letter declining to become a candidate. In fact, everything was so full of rumors that it could be imagined that a thousand and one more rumors filled the atmosphere.

Messrs. Jenkins, DuBignon, Brown, Terrell and Candler declined to take any part in his controversy with the legislature.

**THERE IS ONLY ONE**

**POND'S**

**EXTRACT**

**THIS IS IT!**

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations,  
Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

**POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.**

per body seemed too listless to take up any measures of importance. The Boileau bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the establishment of a textile department at the School of Technology was to have come up, but his friends were wise enough to hold it over because of the slim attendance.

**The DeKalb County Fight.**

The senate committee on county and county matters favorably reported Representative Henderson's bill abolishing the DeKalb county court. This means, unless the convict bill or other important legislation blocks the passage of local bills, that the superhuman efforts of the various candidates for judge and solicitor to keep the court alive will go for naught. There are five candidates for judge and a score or more prospective solicitors, and all of them express the deepest disgust at the activity of Colonel Henderson, who says that he has the recommendation of two grand juries behind him and that the people of the county want the court abolished.

"It is not a fight against any one or any faction," said Colonel Henderson yesterday. "It is simply the wish of the citizens, and they sent me to the legislature to obey their dictates." Colonel Henderson is being complimented on every hand by his associates, both for the ability with which he has steered this bill out of the chaos of the house and the gallant single-handed fight in the courthouse matter. He has made a reputation for shrewdness and executive ability and may serve his county again in the upper house.

**Horticultural Bill Passes.**

The horticultural bill, which was introduced at the request of the fruit men of the state at the last session, passed the senate at the night session. It is one of the most important measures that has gone through the legislature during this session. Any one familiar with the dangers that surround fruit culture in Georgia will see at a glance that this is true. Besides yellow and rosette in peach trees, blight in pears, curculio and other insects, the San Jose scale has made its appearance in twenty-nine counties, and unless it is checked, it will entail irreparable loss on the fruit men who have invested their money in the state.

The bill provides an entomologist under the direction of the commissioner of agriculture, whose duty will be to inspect orchards, vineyards, nurseries, melons and vegetable farms and furnish all information that may be necessary to aid the farmers in preventing the spread of diseases and the destroying of insects. The commissioner of agriculture is empowered under the bill to condemn diseased trees, to order destruction or removal from the state diseased or infected nursery stock and in numerous other ways to protect the horticultural interests of the state.

### HOUSE TACKLES CONVICT BILL.

Most of the Session Spent in the Dis-  
cussion of Senate Amendments.

The state university was again the central figure in a bitter struggle in the house yesterday at the morning session. The senate bill, by Mr. Berner, providing for the reorganization of the board of trustees of the university and for the election of trustees by the people, came under the hammer of the house committee with a recommendation that it pass by substitute. The substitute provided that the trustees should be appointed by the university board, and the governor should appoint eleven additional trustees, all of whom should be farmers. The substitute was intended to defeat the election of trustees by the people, and Mr. Blacklock rose to a question of personal privilege. He said he wanted it understood that he had made no attack upon the trustees of the university, for whom he held a high regard. He had simply said that the money had not been properly expended, and that the university had been a failure. Mr. Boynton, of Spalding, opposed the bill.

### THE FENCE QUESTION BOBS UP.

A bill to fence in militia districts was the next subject for discussion of the morning session. The bill was by Senator Walker, of the fourth district. It was passed by the upper house and came into the lower body, where it was given an adverse report by the committee. Then Mr. Bush, of Miller, and others introduced the bill to sit down on the committee report after a lively fight.

Yesterday morning the bill came up on final passage, and an interesting squabble was at once precipitated. The bill provides that a militia district adopting the stock law or no-fence law must construct a fence along its boundary, so as to prevent the cattle from the adjoining districts going into the stock law district, where they could be impounded and their owners compelled to pay for any alleged damage. The bill is intended as a protection to the district adjoining a militia district that has voted to have stock law under the local option of fence law.

There was a law providing that counties should build fences around any militia district in its jurisdiction that adopted the no-fence law, and to levy a tax for the construction of the same. There was much complaint from the adjoining districts at being compelled to pay tax for the stock law district. The supreme court knocked a hole in the law and Senator Walker's bill is to compel the stock law districts to build their own fences.

The feature of interest in the argument was the striking speech by Mr. McDaniel, the republican representative from Fannin. Mr. McDaniel spoke for ten minutes and offered some of the most original and amusing arguments ever heard in the legislature. During the speech the house went wild and members crowded around the speaker.

"If this bill is not passed you will never see a smiling face in Georgia again," said Mr. McDaniel, and he clinched his argument by this startling assertion: "The whole state will be entirely ruined and my section will be forced to go out of business, if it is not passed."

Mr. Charters, of Lumpkin; Mr. Bush, of Miller, and a number of other gentlemen fought the bill, but it was voted by a vote of 84 to 30, lacking four votes of a constitutional majority.

### THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

A clear distinction was made between Atlanta and other public schools by a bill that became a law, or at least passed through both houses. The bill was by Senator Blacklock, of the thirty-fifth. It provided that the school system of Atlanta be a local system of public schools, persons living in the jurisdiction of that system cannot serve on the county board of education. Mr. Fidler spoke on the bill. He said that Atlanta has a separate school system from the Fulton county public school system and that children in Fulton county living outside of Atlanta could not attend the Atlanta schools. He thought no man in Atlanta should serve on the county school board. The bill passed, after amending it so that it applied to Fulton county.

The convict bill came up in the house at 4 o'clock. The members at once began to back at senate amendments. The first amendment provided that the first board of commissioners, which will be appointed by the governor, shall serve one for one year, another for three years and another for five years, so that there will always be one old commissioner on the board. The

substitute and spoke in advocacy of the original bill. He said:

"I am against the substitute because it is intended to kill the bill. The trustees should be elected by the people. For a long time the state university has tried to dominate the people of this state."

Mr. Whipple asked if the students of the university were not the people of the state. He wanted to know how they could dominate themselves.

"The university graduates are a part of the people of Georgia, but they are not the whole people of this state," said Judge Boynton, amid loud applause. He added that the common people of the state should be allowed to run their own university.

### FOR THE UNIVERSITY.

Mr. Slaton made an eloquent appeal for the university. He called into Mr. Blacklock for what he termed abuse of the university. He said that Mr. Blacklock had made insinuations that the trustees had not properly utilized the money appropriated to the university. Mr. Blacklock and Mr. Slaton had some spicy charges during Mr. Slaton's speech. Mr. Little made another strong speech for the university. He read some convincing proof that the election by the people would be wrong. Mr. Reid, of Bibb, a graduate of the university, said he loved the institution and would do nothing that could injure the university. But he thought the best thing for the university would be to have the trustees elected by the people.

Mr. Meldrim spoke against the election

successors of the governor's appointees are to be elected one every two years by the people.

### Many Amendments Proposed.

Mr. Reid, of Bibb, opposed the amendment and spoke against it. He said under the amendment the governor's appointees would be allowed to hold permanent places, whereas the expressed sense of the house was that the permanent commission should be elected by the people. The amendment was adopted despite the opposition. The other amendments were agreed to as fast as read until that increased the salary of the clerk of the commission was reached. There was some opposition from Mr. Stone, of Walton, but the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Stone also fought the senate amendment providing that the convict guards shall receive not exceeding \$5 per month. He thought this was too costly. He argued that at present there were 200 guards at about \$15 per month and with the state paying the guards that there would soon be 500 guards at an annual cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Mr. Hall, of Coweta, arose and stated the case clearly and forcibly. He said that the amendment made the bill stronger, and when the bill left the house there was no limit to the guard salaries.

Mr. Stone asked if it would not have been better to have limited the number of guards instead of the salaries.

"Oh, it's nonsense to talk about limiting



HON. JOSEPH S. TURNER.

He Will Be Appointed Prison Commissioner Under the New Pen-  
itentiary Law and Will Lead in the Establishment of the State's New Pen-  
itentiary System.

by the people. Mr. Thomas, of Clarke, also spoke against Mr. Berner's bill. Mr. Blacklock arose to a question of personal privilege. He said he wanted it understood that he had made no attack upon the trustees of the university, for whom he held a high regard. He had simply said that the money had not been properly expended, and that the university had been a failure.

The vote was then taken on the substitute, which was lost by a vote of 65 to 83 votes. The vote on the original bill was 84 to 30, lacking four votes of a constitutional majority.

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## TURNER TO HEAD NEW COMMISSION

Governor Will Appoint the Present  
Principal Keeper of Penitentiary.

### IT'S A MOST POPULAR CHOICE

Will Be Called On To Put in Operation  
His Own Suggestions.

### OTHER TWO APPOINTEES IN DOUBT

Judge Harris and Colonel Nesbitt Are  
Mentioned—An Army of Can-  
didates Have Already Besieged  
Governor's Office—Ap-  
pointments Sectional.



SENATE SECRETARY CLIFTON.  
His Appearance in the House with the In-  
formation that the Convict Bill Had  
Passed, Provoked Prolonged Applause.

ing \$50 for a portrait of the dead statesman came up nearly every member of the body took occasion to add a fresh laurel wreath to the fame of Georgia's departed son. There was at first a slight objection to the bill by Senator Yancy Carter, who did not believe a picture as good as contemplated could be executed for the sum appropriated.

Senator Gray was very much affected by this opposition on the part of the populist senator, and said feelingly:

"Mr. Carter came from my district, and without money to aid him and purely on merit he arose to a position of distinction never reached by any other Georgian. This is no time for sniping matters and the special should show the young men of this state that such a man is appreciated. I hope that no party feeling will enter into this question and that such tribute as is fitting will be paid to this grand man and statesman."

Senator Carter rejoined that his action was inspired by no party prejudice, and Senator Gray apologized for any overt construction that might have been placed on his remarks by Mr. Carter. During the passing of the glowing tribute to the late statesman some of the members who had known him more intimately were affected to tears.

The senate adopted a resolution offered by Senator Battle insuring the special attorney of the Western and Atlantic road to prepare a compendium of the laws and general information bearing on the road, soon by an army of unnecessary guards. A favorable report was received from the railroad committee on the sale of the Northeastern railroad, and in order to secure its passage the bill was again read immediately subsequent to the submitting of the report. The following local house bills were read for a third time:

- A bill to establish a public school system in the town of Lumpkin.
- A bill giving the city council of Augusta the right to extend Cumming street to the town of Milledgeville.
- A bill to provide for a public school system in the town of Oxford.
- A bill changing the name of the state lunatic asylum to the Georgia state sanitarium.
- A bill making it a misdemeanor to fire a gun or pistol at any public gathering except in personal defense.
- A bill extending the charter of the Cartersville, Gainesville and Air-Line railroad.

The senate adjourned at 1 o'clock.

### STRIKERS PASS RESOLUTIONS

Met Last Night and Discussed the  
Situation.

### TELEGRAMS FROM NASHVILLE

Paper Hangers Send Resolutions Ex-  
tending Sympathy and Indorsing  
the Strikers' Attitude.

The striking operators of the Fulton bag and cotton mills held a mass meeting last night at the hall of the Federation of Trades on Peachtree street.

Two telegrams from Nashville were read and resolutions passed. The strikers signed their intention of remaining out until the end.

The strikers demand that Miss Brooks, Mr. Owens, Miss Fannell and Mr. Nelson, all of whom have lost their positions in the mill, be reinstated. Osborne, the principal speaker of the evening, he addressed the meeting at some length, saying that the mill operators were working all the year for Mr. Elsas and were getting nothing in return, except barely enough to eke out a miserable existence with.

Telegrams were read, which had been received by Mr. R. U. Hardeman, who is representing the strikers at the convention of the American Federation of Labor, in session at Nashville. The telegram from Mr. Hardeman was to the effect that the strikers be of good cheer, that their representative was getting everything he asked for. The strikers had asked for their order last night and were greeted by loud cheers.

The second telegram came from Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, and stated that the convention had resolved to give immediate financial assistance to the strikers and had directed President Gompers to come to this city or to send some one to assist in the struggle. The convention wished every success to the strikers.

Local Union No. 3, National Paper Hangers' Protective and Beneficial Association of America, have adopted resolutions expressing sympathy for the strikers, and the street car conductors adopted the same measures, verbally, however, at the meeting of their order last night.

The resolutions adopted by the strikers last night are as follows:

"Resolved, That a mass meeting of the citizens of Atlanta, Ga., here assembled, representing all classes of citizens, express our approval of the action of the operators of the Fulton bag and cotton mills in their effort to resist the encroachment of organized greed upon the rights and liberties of labor; and be it further

"Resolved, That we believe should the organized cotton operators fail to win their fight, it would mean that the management of the mills would be discharged of all leaders who dared to advise the workers to declare for their rights; and be it further

"Resolved, That, as the issue at stake means either the reduction of white labor to a level of social equality with negro labor, or the supplanting entirely of white labor by negro labor, we appeal to the white people of Georgia and of the south to buy no more goods manufactured at the Fulton bag and cotton mills, until the strike has been satisfactorily settled.

"Resolved, further, That we commend the action of the strikers in their complete refusal to work for the management of the mills, and that we pledge throughout the strike and that we pledge them our moral and financial support to the end that white supremacy may prevail and that the combination to crush out the Caucasian laborer may prove a total failure."

The fact that Georgia is to have a new convict law and a new penitentiary system is so thoroughly established by this time that an army of candidates are besieging the governor's office with more or less substantial demands for appointment to membership on the proposed prison committee. But the governor is not giving any encouragement to any of the candidates.

On the contrary, he is discouraging the applicants so far as his personal relations with them go, and he has said more than once that he is going to name the commissioners with more regard for their fitness for the place than for the political influence which they may be able to bring to bear upon him. Up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon exactly 204 applications had been filed at his office and the indorsements of some of the candidates included the best known people of the state.

The governor has, however, decided upon the appointment of one man, and he is Judge Joseph S. Turner, the present principal keeper of the penitentiary. That Judge Turner will head the new prison commission, no one who has kept in touch with recent events can have reason to doubt. It was he who first suggested the new convict law which is now on the eve of enactment, and he has been the present office goes along with that recommendation in specially equipping him for the responsible duties of commissioner. The fact that he was to be appointed has never been doubted, but it was not until late yesterday afternoon that his appointment became a matter of absolute certainty.

### Speculation as to Others.

As to the other two commissions, nothing can be said with any degree of accuracy. It is rumored that the governor proposes to appoint Judge Samps Harris, and another rumor has it that he is going to appoint Colonel Nesbitt, the present commissioner of agriculture. But all this is simply talk. Both Judge Harris and Colonel Nesbitt said last night that they had never been approached by the governor on the subject, and that if he intended to appoint them he had been entirely successful in disguising his intentions. Other names were suggested in connection with the office, but it is not necessary to mention them now.

The appointment of Judge Turner suits everybody. If there has been a single objection to the selection of the popular head of the present penitentiary department, it has failed to show up at the state house. If the appointee has any enemy in the wide world, he has failed thus far to rise and object. On the other hand, all the

## TREASURER HARDEMAN WAS ENTITLED TO THE BUILDING AND LOAN FEES

Both the House and Senate Committees Agree That the  
\$6,000 Which the Blalock Committee Brought  
Into Dispute May Properly Be  
Claimed by the Estate.

The Hon. R. U. Hardeman's estate will not have to repay the state the \$6,000 which it was charged the dead treasurer had collected in building and loan company fees which he had taken under the impression that he was entitled to them. The committee appointed to investigate the alleged shortage in the treasurer's accounts made its report last night, and it was unanimously in favor of the lamented treasurer. The report was to the effect that the fees collected by Mr. Hardeman belonged to him under the law. This decision is in variance with the opinion of Attorney General Terrell, who says that the fees belong to the state and that the estate of Mr. Hardeman should replace the \$6,000. The report of the committee recites the resolution calling for the investigation, and then submits the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee appointed to investigate the right of the late State Treasurer Hon. R. U. Hardeman to certain fees received from building and loan associations under act of legislature approved October 19, 1891, after duly considering the law, that the fees received by said treasurer properly belonged to him and were not intended to be covered into the treasury as a part of the state fund."

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# The Constitution.

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ATLANTA, GA., December 16, 1897.

## A Word for the Legislature.

The legislature of Georgia adjourns tonight, bringing to a close its second and last session. It has probably been the most severely and widely criticized legislative body in the state and out of it, that ever assembled. The general purport and tendency of this criticism is aptly set forth in the following brief extract from The Chicago Times-Herald:

The most glaring instance of legislative incompetence on record is afforded by the present legislature of Georgia, now in session at Atlanta. Residents of Illinois have confidently believed for several years past that this state could easily carry off the palm for getting together every two years the greatest number of legislative derelicts. But Illinois must step aside. For mulish inefficiency and stubborn defiance of popular will the Georgia legislature is just now in a position to claim the pennant.

"Legislative derelicts!" The term is new and altogether inapt when applied to the failure to legislate. It frequently happens that a legislature accomplishes more by what it fails to do than by what it actually does. Omission ceases to be a sin and becomes a virtue in legislative matters. Every state in the union is legislature-ridden. The statute books teem with costly and unnecessary legislation. We have too much legislation; too many laws that are unnecessary.

A legislator, new or old, can win more substantial fame by chocking off unnecessary legislation than he can by adding to the number of the numberless bills that are introduced at every session.

The late Judge Holman won a deserved fame in congress by objecting to unnecessary legislation and by planting himself in the path of bills that aimed to put somebody's hand in the treasury. He was called the "great objector," and "the watch-dog of the treasury," and was admired far and wide for his uncompromising and unflinching honesty.

Now we think a reputation such as Judge Holman won is worth more to a man than the notoriety that comes from introducing and pressing unnecessary measures.

Legislation is a very costly article, and the less we have of it the better for the people. There are times, of course, when new laws are necessary, but the really necessary laws at any session of the general assembly can be counted on the fingers of one hand. There is no reason in the world why the legislature of Georgia should hold sessions of fifty days every year. These long sessions give steady invitation to the manufacture of local and unnecessary laws similar to those with which the statute books are already burdened.

We are of the opinion that the criticism leveled against the legislature on the score that it has done nothing is both hasty and unwise. For failing to do so our already large accumulation of legislative trash and rubbish, the general assembly deserves the hearty thanks of the public. The only sin of omission that can be fairly credited to it is the failure to adjourn after it had been in session a fortnight and a half. This would have saved money to the state and would have won a unique reputation for the legislature. The general assembly has passed some fool laws, but it has killed more. For that, the state should be thankful. Some legislatures pass more fool laws than they kill.

## Fake Prosperity.

The New York World makes this remark:

The 10 per cent reduction of the Fall River cotton spinners has been followed by the announcement of a reduction in wages by the Royal Weaving Company, of Central Falls, R. I. No explanation of this retrograde prosperity need be expected before the congressional election next year.

It is probably true, and when the campaign comes the republican newspaper will be more active than The World in informing its readers that the country is enjoying the blessings of a tidal wave of prosperity. When McKinley was elected The World devoted pages of its valuable space to telegrams, statements and republican newspaper editorials in celebration of the effect that prosperity had returned.

Nobody has ever been able to discover what the McKinley "democrats" were up to when they announced that republican success had restored prosperity. Nobody has ever been able to discover their motives for putting the fake information in circulation. It did no good, and certainly deceived a great many business men into making purchases and investments by means of which they have lost money.

There was not then, and there has not been since, one single substantial sign of general prosperity. Consequently there has been no "retrograde prosperity" among the cotton spinners of the east. They are not at the beginning of their troubles and they have not seen

the end. We should have more sympathy for them if they knew what is hurting them. Either they do not know, or they are afraid to speak of it in public. They thought the tariff would help them, and now they seem to think that the true remedy for their ills is to be found in a reduction of wages, and a national labor law that will place them "on an equality with the mills in other states."

It is none of our business now far they go in their pursuit after folly, for we know that, in the end, the pinch will come when they will have to acknowledge the truth or go out of the business of spinning cotton. They want higher prices for their goods in order to make a profit. Well, the reduction of wages will not give them higher prices, nor will labor laws. They can only get high prices as a result of the public demand for their goods, and the reason that demand has been cut off is because other producers are working at a loss and have no money with which to buy. By making the money metals our sole standard of value, we have devalued everything else, especially the products of human labor. We have "sound" money, but prices are not "sound," and profits are nowhere.

If the New England spinners prefer "sound" money to good prices, it is their privilege to shout for it; but we do not perceive that the "sound" money is doing them any good. In fact, it will finally destroy their enterprises. This is not a new, but it is an unusual, method of performing hari-kari, and we commend it to all who are in favor of destroying their own productive industries.

Next year, if they manage to elect out an existence for so long, the New England spinners will urge their employees to vote for "sound" money men for congress if they want "prosperity"—if they don't want their wages reduced still further—and probably (though we have our doubts, for there is an end even to gullibility of mill operatives) the employees will vote for "sound" money congressmen. And all the McKinley "democrats" will join in the cry for "sound" money congressmen. Moreover, we shall have another era of fake prosperity. Mills that have shut down to give their employees an object lesson will "open" again.

But we don't see what the McKinley "democrats" are complaining about. They got what they wanted. If "sound" money is not a remedy for all political evils and troubles the people were mightily deceived last year. There is almost as much prosperity under McKinley as there was under Cleveland. The eastern cotton mills, perhaps, are in a worse fix than they were under Cleveland, but what difference does that make, so long as we have "sound" money and such redoubtable champions of the gold standard as Eckels and Bill Byrum?

Why is the reason the country can't get along without real prosperity so long as we have "sound" money? If there is ever any real need of prosperity under our present system all that is necessary is to get word to the McKinley "democrats," and they can fake it up in four and twenty hours. What is the use of keeping the real article on hand when we can get the fake variety so cheaply and with so little labor?

We are more than surprised—we are disappointed—to see The New York World talking about "retrograde prosperity." It is its able corps of writers dead or disabled? Can't they make things "prosperous" now as they when McKinley was elected? We think so indeed!

**The Returning Argonauts.**  
The situation in the Klondike seems to be anything else but encouraging. Information received within the last few days from Dawson City states that more than one thousand discouraged argonauts are now working their way back from the Klondike to the sea coast. This eagerness to return home is due to the prospect of almost certain starvation which stares the helpless Alaskan gold hunters in the face. On account of the scarcity of provisions in the Klondike, even the most successful gold hunters at the camps are forced to feed their hordes of men and dogs on seal blubber, for when once the supply of food gives out, even gold dust loses its charm.

If the spectacle of the returning argonauts teaches anything, it teaches that the truest gold of life is not found in its Klondikes but in the genial glow of its firesides.

**The Increase of Homicides.**  
In the current issue of The North American Review Professor Caesar Lombroso, the well-known criminologist, discusses at some length the serious question, "Why has murder increased in the United States?"

As conclusive proof of the fact that murder has actually increased in this country during the few years past, Professor Lombroso makes use of the official records. He shows that according to the criminal statistics for 1880 there were only 4,600 arrests made in the United States on the charge of homicide, whereas for 1890 there were not less than 7,500 arrests made on the same charge. That the increase of homicides disclosed by these figures was not due solely to the increase of population during this period, Professor Lombroso shows that while the population of the country increased only 25 per cent from 1880 to 1890, the number of homicides increased 60 per cent.

But how is this increase explained? In the first place, the criminologist accounts for it on the score of foreign immigration. He states that a large percentage of the crimes committed in New York, Pennsylvania and other eastern states are directly traceable to pauper immigrants from European countries, such as Russia, Italy and Hungary. As these immigrants represent the worst criminal elements of Europe, it is not surprising that the poison which they bring over with them to this country should infect our national life.

In the second place, Professor Lombroso accounts for the increase of homicides committed in recent years on the score of crimes directly traceable to the negro. While the records show that only 40 per cent of the homicides committed in the United States during the year 1890 can be laid upon the shoulders of the negro race, the criminologist makes the point that this percentage of crime is enormous in view of the fact that the negro race constitutes only 12 per cent of the population.

Professor Lombroso cites the following figures showing the ratio of homicides in the ten leading countries of the globe: Italy, 36 to every 100,000 inhabitants; Hungary, 75 to every 100,000 inhabitants; Spain, 58 to every 100,000 inhabitants;

the United States, 53 to every 100,000 inhabitants; Portugal, 25 to every 100,000 inhabitants; Austria, 25 to every 100,000 inhabitants; France and Belgium 15 to every 100,000 inhabitants, and Sweden and Norway, 12 to every 100,000 inhabitants. This showing is not very creditable to the United States, and what makes it all the worse is that while other countries are showing signs of improvement the United States on the contrary is showing signs of decline. In the light of such information as Professor Lombroso throws upon the subject it is evident that this country has grave problems before it in dealing with the suppression of crime.

## A National University.

Among the various measures which are scheduled to come up before our national law-makers during the present session of congress is one which provides for the establishment of a national university in Washington, D. C. This measure is the outgrowth of a movement which originated in the constitutional convention of 1789. Mr. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, who occupied a seat in that body, started the movement in a formal resolution authorizing the establishment of a national university at the seat of government. The resolution was strongly supported by Mr. Madison, the father of the constitution, and other distinguished members of the convention, but for some reason it failed to pass. President Washington afterwards undertook to revive the movement by discussing its urgent importance in his first official message to congress; but on account of the pendency of other matters which came up for consideration at that time, congress failed to act upon the president's recommendation. This seemed to dispose of the movement for some time, but being wedded to the idea of seeing a great national university established at the seat of government, President Washington bequeathed in his last will and testament the sum of \$5,000 to be used as a nucleus in establishing the proposed university. On the death of President Washington repeated efforts were made to interest congress in the matter of executing the final injunction of the great patriot, but as these efforts met with signal failure the legacy bequeathed to the national university reverted to heirs of the estate.

With the sentimental leverage furnished by President Washington's dying wish, the movement to establish a national university continued to show distinct signs of life in spite of the reversion of the sum bequeathed for that purpose. In 1816 the project came up again, but it was not until 1829 that it was taken up by a special committee appointed to pass upon its merits. Even this judicial quillotine failed to deprive it of life completely, and again in 1873 it came up before our law-makers with renewed vigor. This time it took the shape of a measure appropriating the interest on \$200,000, to be used in establishing the proposed university, but again it was destined to meet with overwhelming defeat. In view of the repeated rebuffs which the movement has received from one congress after another, it seems strange that it should still exhibit such marked signs of vitality; but when we get the whole situation, more than one hundred years, it is not to be supposed that the movement is upon its death-bed yet. Should congress vote it down at the present session it is sure to bob up serenely at some future session, and in the end, success may reward it.

To move the country which underlies the present movement, committees have been organized in almost every state in the union for the purpose of arousing public sentiment in behalf of the proposed institution. The daughters of the Revolution and other patriotic organizations are especially active in the work. But opposition to the movement has not been entirely wanting. Some idea of this opposition may be obtained from the following paragraph from The New York Sun:

Putting aside all questions of constitutional validity, the scheme is wildly chimerical. It is a colossal waste of money. It is nearly a score of institutions are doing the work intended to be performed by it, in a manner sufficient to accomplish nearly all the objects in view. Again, it is impossible to eliminate politics from the management of such an establishment. The selection of professors would inevitably be based on party lines, particularly in the domain of economic science and even of history. At this period of our development as a nation the people are entirely competent to select their own representatives without any tutelage on the part of the government.

Our federal government has quite enough to do as it is, and it is not wise to enter a field with which it has no proper concern. The position which The New York Sun takes in regard to the movement is undoubtedly strong. Since the days of our American forefathers, the institutions of learning have sprung up all over the land, and these institutions in some measure at least have fulfilled the purpose which the proposed national university was intended to accomplish. Again, the varied interests of the government are already too complex and divergent to be handled in a simplified rather than extended. Still, the movement is rich in patriotic associations, since it originated almost in the cradle of American liberty itself and received the indorsement of some of our most illustrious statesmen; and whatever its ultimate fate may be, it is certain that its history invests it with peculiar interest.

"The cotton mill outlook in New England has grown more serious, and wage reductions threaten to extend beyond republicans. But what need have the lower wage rate in 'sound' money better than high wages with 'cheap' money? That's the gold argument, but, alas! everybody is now beginning to see that McKinley prosperity is a little tougher than the Cleveland brand."

Mr. Dingley says if expenses were cut down there would be no deficit under his tariff law. This is true; but why doesn't Mr. Dingley get up and howl for a reduction of appropriations?

There is a big controversy in Kentucky over a bottle of whiskey forty-five years old. It is perhaps needless to say that the whiskey has disappeared. Hence the riot.

The trusts and combines continue to grow in number right along. That is right. Their wonderful increase makes good campaign material for the party of the people.

The football controversy is raging in Massachusetts. Our old friend E. C. Gardner is in it up to his chin.

**Blizzard in Northwest.**  
St. Paul, Minn., December 15.—A blizzard has prevailed in South Dakota and parts of Minnesota today and trains are badly delayed by the drifting snow.

**Durand Sentenced Again.**  
San Francisco, December 15.—Theodore Durand was this morning sentenced to hang on January 7th next for the murder of Blanche Lamont.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

**The Old Man's Christmas Gifts.**  
The old man had six daughters (we was his third hands).  
An' we was six, an' all the year we plowed  
An' every single gal o' them was purty  
As a peach.  
(An' bel'n' six an' six, we said:  
"That's one apiece for each!")  
But how could any folks like us, that  
walked the cotton row,  
An' made and marked the melons, an'  
coaxed the corn ter grow,  
Think that he'd let a gal o' his come step-  
pin' down so fer,  
To hear a poor chaps askin' fer the hand  
an' heart o' ner?

An' so, we jest said nuthin', but kep'  
a-feelin' blue.  
An' thinkin'—till it 'peared ter us the gals  
was thinkin' too!  
An' sometimes, when they'd walk our way,  
though nuthin' nuther wuz said,  
They'd smile the sweetest kind o' smiles,  
an' blush a rosy-red!  
But still we kep' our distance, till in the  
fields and dells  
The Christmas horns wuz blown, an' we  
heard the Christmas bells:  
An' then the old man says ter us: "Come  
in! It's Christmas day,  
An' I've got some purty presents that I'm  
giver' ter give away."

An' that the gals wuz in a row—a-blushin'  
left an' right,  
The old man in the center an' six o' us in  
sight.  
An' we knowed jest what wuz comin'—an'  
we knowed 'twuz comin' quick.  
Fer the old man says: "It's Christmas,  
boys; whir' in an' take yer pick!"  
Well, I took sweet Miss 'Liza, an' John  
took Mandy Jane;  
An' Jim said he'd take Laura, fer this  
world's shine or rain!  
An' so on, till we'd been supplied, then said:  
"We're bleeged ter you,  
But—with all yer daughters give away,  
what air you goin' ter do?"

An' then the old man winked at me, an'  
whispered—mightily low:  
"As fer the gals, 'twuz gittin' time fer  
all o' them ter go!"  
I've jest been waitin' on you boys the wed-  
din' time, fer say—  
I'm a-goin' ter marry a widdler, an' I  
wants 'em out the way!"

**His Absent Family.**  
"Is it true, boss," asked an old dorky,  
"dat de legislature gwine ter free all de  
convicts?"  
"Well, no—certainly not!"  
"Whell, suh, dat sho' does disappoint me,  
kase I wuz expectin' my whole family  
home fer Christmas!"

A rural correspondent, in writing to his  
home paper of the Christmas holidays, says:  
"This will be a sad Christmas to us.  
Only fifteen of our children will be with  
us. The Lord took three of them from us  
last year."  
Poor fellow! Only fifteen left out of a  
cheerful family of eighteen. Too bad!

There is a very sensible poet at work  
on The Wrightsboro Record. He gives us  
this remedy for our ills:  
"Hard times are now upon us,  
The people are in debt,  
The country is full of trouble,  
And the worst is coming yet."  
"It's not without its causes,  
I shall tell you,  
The only way to stop it  
Is to follow up the plow."

"Fill up your barns and corn cribs  
With good wheat and good gold,  
Mine your hills and valleys  
For iron, salt and gold."

That's the kind of practical poet the  
country is looking for—no matter if he is  
a trifle short on rhyme.  
"Lawd, Lawd!" exclaimed the old-time  
dorky, "Des ter think—Christmas only  
come once in de year, en I ain't got mo'  
dan ten years mo' ter live!"

We had the Christmas editions of the  
New York papers on Sunday last, and we  
are looking forward to the Fourth o' July  
editions early in January.

**A Relative.**  
Dey's one cing 'bout dis Santy Claus  
I tryin' fer ter figger:  
He in de chimney place so much  
He black ez any nigger!  
He got de nigger on his book,  
Ex sho' ez all creation;  
He look so lak de nigger look  
He mus' be some relation!

Den, hang yo' stockin's, I'll boy,  
(Dem ones what red en blue is)  
En Santy Claus'll give yo' joy—  
He des ez black ez yo' is!

When they reduce the cotton acreage  
the sheriff can get through with his work  
in quicker time—he'll have less to levy on.

General Weyer should be more conserva-  
tive in his remarks about this country—  
he uses American typewriting machines in  
fighting all his battles.

If the reports of famine in Dawson and  
thereabouts are correct, it is high time  
to get up a national benefit performance  
for the gold sufferers.

After shooting his sweetheart twice, a  
western man said: "I killed her because  
I loved her." That was an unusual dis-  
play of "double-loaded" love.

The Charlotte Observer is offering prizes  
for poetry. It's harder to get than tur-  
pentine in the Old North State.

As soon as our great explorers fail to  
discover the north pole, they return home  
and write a book about it.

Adolph Luertgen complains that he is a  
sorely tried man.

Spain has Sagasta, but mighty little sa-  
cificity.

**LODGES WILL ELECT OFFICERS.**  
Masons and Knights of Pythias To  
Hold Important Meetings.

Fulton lodge No. 216, Free and Accepted  
Masons, meets tonight for the purpose of  
hearing reports from retiring officers, and  
to elect new ones for the ensuing year.  
The meeting begins at 7 o'clock, and prom-  
ises to be interesting. A light supper will  
be served after the meeting.

Enclosure rank, section 214, Empire  
lodge, Knights of Pythias, will elect officers  
tonight and hear the reports of those re-  
tiring. Refreshments will be served in the  
lodge room after business has been trans-  
acted.

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Durand was this morning sentenced to  
hang on January 7th next for the murder  
of Blanche Lamont.

## BUSINESS MEN TO MEET AGAIN.

**Indianapolis Convention of Last January To Be Repeated Next Month.**  
Washington, December 15.—The conven-  
tion of business men which met in Indian-  
apolis last January and authorized the  
appointment of the monetary commission  
will be called together again for the pur-  
pose of considering the monetary commis-  
sion's report. This was decided upon today at  
a meeting of the executive committee of the  
convention at the Arlington hotel. The  
new convention will be held in Indianapolis  
on Tuesday, January 25th.

The invitation will go out, as before, to  
all boards of trade, commercial clubs and  
similar organizations in all cities of the  
United States having a population of 5,000  
or more. The executive committee deter-  
mined upon this course with a view of  
crystallizing public opinion in support of  
the report of the monetary commission in  
case the plan presented by the commission  
shall command itself to the business com-  
munity.

The convention called for January 25th  
is expected to be even more largely attend-  
ed than the convention of a year ago.

**HELD AN ANIMATED SESSION:**  
**House Currency Committee Outlines a Programme.**

Washington, December 15.—The house  
committee on banking and currency held  
an animated session today. It had been  
announced to report to the house at once a  
bill embodying the monetary commission's  
recommendations, and Mr. Brosius, from  
a sub-committee, made a favorable recom-  
mendation on this course of procedure.  
The committee then adopted, however, by  
Messrs. Johnson of Indiana, Mitchell of  
New York and Newlands of Nevada. It  
was evident the committee could not agree  
on a compromise by which the bill cover-  
ing the president's recommendations and  
the bill of Secretary Gage and that of  
the Indianapolis monetary commission shall  
be taken up at the next meeting after the  
holidays. It was agreed, also, that after  
the hearing of Secretary Gage tomorrow  
the committee would adjourn until the  
second Wednesday in January.

**CANNOT COMPETE WITH SOUTH.**  
**Northern Mills Own Up That They Are Out of Date.**

Boston, December 15.—At a meeting of the  
Agricultural Club, which was held at Young's  
hotel today, a report was presented upon the  
conditions of southern competition in  
cotton manufacturing and the best prac-  
ticable mode of meeting it. The report was  
unanimously adopted. The committee's con-  
cise opinion is given in these words:

"The southern finds that with the ad-  
vance he possesses he can make these  
goods at a cost which will allow him to  
undercut our mills and leave him a margin  
of profit which is sufficient to enable him  
to invest in capital. Now, what are these  
advantages? First, that cotton is conven-  
iently located near the water power. Sec-  
ond, that water power is abundant  
and if you care to utilize it, and that coal  
is plentiful and cheap. Third, that labor is  
abundant and cheap and not inclined to  
organize against the employers. Fourth,  
that the cost of the enactment of re-  
strictive labor laws is not likely to trou-  
ble manufacturers for many years. In our  
opinion the chief advantage which the south  
has over the north is the abundance of  
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ment, D. C. It would  
be print in this column.

Exiles in Ireland.  
ins are blowing  
in is severe,  
et departing  
the dying year.  
in home, no matter.  
a Con. has come  
our throats  
chatter and fun.  
papers published  
western life,  
of interest  
"tear and smile,"  
earts they yearn  
d "Atlanta Con."  
and smart and clean  
our distant home.  
—HELENA DALY.

## THE WEATHER.

At 8 o'clock last night the centers of lowest pressure were on the New England coast and in Minnesota. The high pressure areas were over the south Atlantic states and Nebraska. The temperature had fallen over the northwest states, the lowest reported being 4 degrees below zero, at Huron and Omaha. No change had occurred in the middle and northwestern states, but throughout the south, except in Florida, it was generally warmer. Snow was falling at St. Paul and Omaha, and cloudy weather covered the middle and northwestern states, and west north of the Ohio to the coast and also Texas. Elsewhere the weather was clear. Light precipitation occurred during the past twelve hours at New York, New York, Buffalo, Kansas City and North Platte.

Forecast for today—Fair and slightly warmer.

## Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature..... 41  
Daily normal temperature..... 45  
Highest temperature..... 45  
Lowest temperature..... 36  
Total rainfall, 12 hours..... .36  
Deficiency since January 1st..... 11.14

## General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations, as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., December 15, 1937:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation.
New York, cloudy.....	44	56	T
Baltimore, clear.....	44	56	T
Philadelphia, clear.....	44	56	T
Washington, clear.....	44	56	T
Richmond, clear.....	44	56	T
Charleston, clear.....	44	56	T
Columbia, clear.....	44	56	T
Jacksonville, clear.....	44	56	T
Atlanta, clear.....	44	56	T
Tampa, pt. cloudy.....	44	56	T
Memphis, clear.....	44	56	T
Montgomery, clear.....	44	56	T
Yakaburg, clear.....	44	56	T
New Orleans, clear.....	44	56	T
Palm Beach, clear.....	44	56	T
Fort Myers, clear.....	44	56	T
St. Petersburg, clear.....	44	56	T
Orlando, clear.....	44	56	T
Daytona, clear.....	44	56	T
Fort Lauderdale, clear.....	44	56	T
Fort Pierce, clear.....	44	56	T
St. Cloud, clear.....	44	56	T
Sebring, clear.....	44	56	T
Bradenton, clear.....	44	56	T
Sarasota, clear.....	44	56	T
Deerfield Beach, clear.....	44	56	T
Fort Pierce, clear.....	44	56	T
St. Cloud, clear.....	44	56	T
Sebring, clear.....	44	56	T
Bradenton, clear.....	44	56	T
Sarasota, clear.....	44	56	T
Deerfield Beach, clear.....	44	56	T

## Forecast for Today.

South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Thursday, slightly warmer; south to west winds. Eastern Florida—Fair Thursday; slightly warmer; light variable winds. Southern Florida—Fair Thursday; slightly warmer; southerly winds. Mississippi—Fair Thursday; probably local showers Thursday night; south winds shifting to north; cold front moving. Louisiana—Fair and warmer Thursday; local showers and colder Thursday night; southerly winds shifting to north. Texas—Partly cloudy Thursday; possibly local showers; winds shifting to northerly; colder; rain in northern portion Thursday or Thursday night.

## AMUSEMENTS.

At the Grand-Choral concert, 8:15.  
At the Lyceum—"Miss Francis of Yale," 8:15.

## HER HUSBAND HER NEMESIS

J. G. Thomason, of South Carolina, After His Truant Wife.

## LOOKING FOR HIS CHILDREN

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The old man denounces the Platt brothers as "cattle thieves and bad cowboys" and warns the public against them. Thomason is not greatly depressed in spirit since he has found out the character of the woman he has been calling his wife. He looks at the Platt brothers with contempt. He says that he thinks that her departure for him and her desire to receive her in his home. He has destroyed the will in which she was provided for. Thomason is seventy years old, but he says he is "in high spirits and will get another wife."

The old man has learned that his wife came to Atlanta, and that why the inquiries have reached this city. If she is here her address is not known.

## A Great Jewish Hero.

Many of our Jewish citizens are showing an interest in the production of Handel's oratorio of Judas Maccabees at the Grand concert at the Grand tonight. It is based upon one of the most glorious events in Jewish national and religious history, of which no Jew can think without sensations of pride and gratitude. Judas Maccabees was one of the greatest generals and noblest patriots whom the world has ever produced. His military exploits have been the wonder of all ages. They have been everywhere recognized as the most wonderful incentives to patriotic courage and devotion and have profoundly influenced the Jewish life of many lands. It is understood that some of the most prominent Jewish citizens have arranged to attend this concert in which their great national hero has been given so honorable a position.

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## ADJUTANT MAKES A REPORT ON TROOPS

The Annual Statement of the National Guard of Georgia.

## CAPT. BROWN IS AUTHORITY

Condition of the Volunteers Fully Told in the Long Report.

## THEY ARE SHORT IN MANY EQUIPMENTS

Report Makes Several Recommendations and Asks for More Appropriation—What Is Said.

The annual statement of the condition of the national guard of Georgia in 1937 has been prepared by Adjutant General Keel and forwarded to the war department, where it will be placed on file for reference.

The authority for the report is Captain Oscar J. Brown, of the First United States cavalry, who is stationed in this state by order of the war department to examine, investigate and report on the condition of the troops each year.

In the present report, which is very voluminous, he goes into detail on the number of soldiers in the volunteer forces, both white and colored, the efficiency of their equipment, the most available places to mobilize the troops in the state and the time necessary for it, and makes a number of recommendations.

On the last encampment of the state troops, he says much in regard to it.

According to the regulations the state is allowed to have a total of 10,373 men, including officers and privates. Georgia has a grand total, including both black and white, of 4,485. Of these 2,330 are white and 1,155 are colored. One thousand one hundred and forty-six men attended the last encampment held at Griffin. The report goes into an account of the situation and condition of the camp at Griffin.

The most important part of the report is that which relates to the most accessible and convenient places for the concentration of the troops when only a short time is allowed for it. On this subject it reads:

"Atlanta is the capital and is a railroad center of the greatest importance in the state. Troops can be easily supplied here and quickly transported to any point in the state. Augusta, in the eastern part of the state, for service in this locality would be a good point for concentration of troops for the southeastern part of the state, on account of the military road leading from the city to the southwest. Albany would cover the southwestern part of the state. Macon is almost in the center of the state. This would be a point of concentration. Griffin is mentioned on account of its being the location of the state encampment and the facilities for quartering the troops."

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## PEDAL THEIR BIKES TO WIN A WAGER

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cobe Are Riding From Michigan to Florida.

## REACH ATLANTA LAST NIGHT

Riders Sleep in the Police Barracks to Escape Hotel Bill.

## CAN SPEND ONLY FIFTY DOLLARS EN ROUTE

If They Reach Palatka Within Six Weeks' Actual Riding Time They Are To Win \$100 Bet.

All the way from St. Jo, Mich., to Palatka, Fla., on bicycles, in order to win a \$100 bet, is the trip that Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cobe are trying to make.

The couple arrived in the city last night, travel-weary and tired. Under one of the stipulations of the wager, they were to travel without expending more than \$50, and this causes them to exercise the most rigid economy. This was the reason they gave for seeking a night's shelter at the police barracks.

The man is about fifty years of age, and the wife, who is his secret, but she is the best looking woman to stand the fatigue of the long ride on her wheel.

To a representative of The Constitution Mr. Cobe said:

"We spent last winter in Florida and decided to go back this winter. When we were asked to start a bet, I would make the trip on my wheel and my wife said she would accompany me. But a friend said that neither of us could ride that far and so the bet was made. We are to reach Palatka within six weeks after we left St. Jo; that is, the time we stop on account of bad weather is not to be counted. We had to remain in Indianapolis three weeks because of the constant and heavy rain. We have now been out six weeks altogether, having consumed three weeks riding time since we started out."

The route was from St. Jo to Indianapolis, then to Greenburg, thence to Cincinnati, thence to Lexington, thence to Chattanooga and from Chattanooga to Atlanta, via Rome. From Atlanta they will go to Savannah along the Central railroad and then to Florida.

Both have staid the trip well. Mrs. Cobe wears a short skirt, with knickerbockers and regular bicycle shoes. But carrier her handbag strapped to her wheel. Mr. Cobe is dressed in knee trousers and wears a heavy sweater.

Of course they have had some interesting adventures along the route, but they refuse to tell about the trip, it being a part of Cobe's plan to write up his travels and sell the story to a popular magazine. It may be that he also has some ambition to get himself and wife into a first-class theatrical troupe. Each rides a separate wheel and of different makes. The tandem idea was thought of, but abandoned.

The couple were given a night's lodging at the barracks and they will resume their travels on their bikes this morning.

## LITTLE WILLIE IS FAR AWAY,

But He Will Have To Get Home the Best Way He Can.

Chief Manly received a letter yesterday morning which called for an investigation about a little boy, who seems to be stranded over in Birmingham.

The letter went on to state that "Willie King had applied to the Charitable Association for a ticket to Atlanta, saying that he wanted to return home and that his father had refused to send him any money, just to punish him."

The father's address was given. He was Dr. A. King, and he resides at 39 Johnson avenue. Call Officer Cornett was sent to see Dr. King. The doctor said it was no new thing for Willie to run away, and as he had gone off several times and always managed to get back, he guessed he could do so now.

Willie is not exactly the kind of a boy he is being the good people of Birmingham believe he is. He has been arrested in Atlanta a number of times. On one occasion he went to a boarding house in this city and passed off as a little stranger who was away from home.

He will stay in Birmingham unless he manages to come back as he has done before—by stealing a ride on the "green line."

## MOODY REPLIES TO HIS WIFE.

Says She Is Welcome to the Divorce She Asks For.

Mr. R. L. Moody, whose wife has filed suit for divorce, says he does not object to the proceedings and will ask for one for himself. In regard to Mrs. Moody's suit, which is now pending in court, he says:

"I notice in today's Constitution that my wife has filed suit for divorce. I have no objection to the ground of cruel treatment. She says in her petition I ordered her to take her baggage and leave."

"My lawyer, Mr. T. R. Cobb, has now in his possession a letter to me in which

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## WOMAN AND SOCIETY

**Choral Concert Tonight.**  
The choral concert to be given at the Grand tonight under the direction of Professor Joseph Maclean is arousing widespread interest and promises to be a great social and musical success. A number of boxes has been engaged in advance. The rich and varied character of the programme, which ranges from the most sublime strains of the great oratorio to the tender notes of a love song, offers something to satisfy every taste. It has been carefully arranged to make it possible for any who wish to do so to attend the human reception afterwards. One of the most pleasing features will be the singing of the boys from St. Luke's vested choir under the leadership of their choirmaster, Mr. Stuart Maclean. They will reinforce the grand chorus of Atlanta's best voices in rendering the most brilliant parts of Handel's "Judas Maccabaeus." Mr. Frank Pearson and Mrs. Charles Sheridan are certain to maintain their already high reputation. Miss Josephine Harrison, of Atlanta, who has just returned from a prolonged course of vocal training in the studio of the great Marchesi, in Paris, will be listened to with extreme interest. Mr. Robert J. Lowry, of New York, and Mr. Merrill Hopkinson, of Baltimore, two of the finest soloists in America, are sure of an ovation such as they receive everywhere. It is for the credit of Atlanta that this splendid array of talent should be greeted by a large and enthusiastic audience.

Dr. Merrill Hopkinson, The New York Musical Courier says that a recent concert of his "attracted the largest attendance of the season." The Chicago Journal says: "His voice is a most agreeable baritone." The Boston Post says he has "perhaps the most perfect enunciation ever heard, and his voice is excellent both in quality and quantity." The Washington Post says his rendition "won him an ovation." The Pittsburgh Dispatch says that his impersonation of the prophet Elijah was "magnificently dramatic, and he conceived his part in true devotional, oratorical style."

Or Mr. Hobart Smock, The Albany Journal describes his voice as "brilliant, high and of excellent timbre, and he was applauded to the echo."

Tonight's entertainment promises to be the musical event of the season.

**Society at the Opera and at Cards.**

For the past two nights De Wolf Hopper has entirely captured the society element in the evening, and the audiences of Tuesday and Wednesday have been the very largest assembled at the Grand. Any one of the boxes Tuesday night would have made a pretty picture of "society at the opera," the one containing the distinguished party of legislators, whose hearty enjoyment of the performance was refreshing to behold.

A box attracting a great deal of attention was the one occupied by Colonel Maddox's party, in which Mrs. C. B. Neal and Mrs. R. F. Maddox, Jr., were the ladies, charming in demure and elegant in dress.

In Mr. Thomas J. Hunter's box, conspicuously lovely were Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Butt, of New York, and Mrs. Ellard, of Baltimore. In Mr. Lewman's box was his pretty bride, Miss Stephens, and Mrs. Charles Scipio, in elegant toilettes. In Mr. Gordon Kiser's box was Miss Emily English and Mrs. William H. Kiser. Both were admired in their beautiful and stylish gowns. In Dr. Drake's box, Mrs. English, Jr., was, as usual, charming and attractively gowned in pale gray. In the party was Miss Katherine Gay, in a toilette of white and blue, in Mrs. Thompson's box was Miss Shaeffer, the charming guest of Captain and Mrs. Lowry, who, with Miss Anna Clarke, made a handsome party. In Mr. Peoples' box, Mrs. James Augusta Thompson, seemingly gowned in blue, and Miss Block in an exquisite evening toilette. In the adjoining box was Miss Johnson and Miss Hallman, surrounded by a group of admirers. The evening party was entertained by Miss Cunningham, in honor of Miss Williamson. Miss Louise DuBoise was the center of attraction in the box occupied by Judge and Mrs. Lumpkin, while the audience was radiant in the number of prettily gowned pretty women.

While there is at the opera opportunity to judge more the respectful behavior of woman, it is at the card party she can be judged as to her social disposition. At Mrs. Hunter's card party yesterday afternoon, or any card function where a party of women may be assembled, it does not require the scientific witness to point out, but even the casual observer can point out after a very short time the amiable woman, the impulsive woman, the woman who goes to the box occupied by Judge and Mrs. Lumpkin, while the audience was radiant in the number of prettily gowned pretty women.

The first prize, a silk umbrella with silver-lacquered handle, was won by Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr. The second prize, a silver toilet bottle, was won by Miss Cope, and the consolation prize, a vase in the new bazaar ware, was won by Mrs. John Clarke.

Punch was served during the afternoon and the luncheon served after the game was substantial and delicious.

Mrs. Hunter received her guests in an exquisite toilette of white mull over white silk. The guest of honor, Mrs. Butt, a notably handsome woman, wore a reception toilette of amber silk crepe over amber

**WILLER.**  
Have you forgotten how bad flies and mosquitoes were last summer? They will be just as bad this commencing summer.

**LET US SCREEN YOUR HOUSE FOR YOU.**  
We will make the screens up during the winter and deliver them early next spring, before your house gets full of flies. Write for Catalogue

**WILLER MANUFACTURING CO.,**  
Southern Office, 731 Equitable Building.  
Factories, Milwaukee, Wis.  
dec 16 1897

ber silk. The corsage was trimmed in thread lace and she wore a chain of pearls.

To grow enthusiastic over the many handsome toilettes worn at these afternoon parties would be to repeat the well-known fact that Atlanta women are always among the best dressed in the country, and that each year more fully declares that to be true. The popularity of the velvet gown was seen in the number worn yesterday. Among those conspicuously pretty were those in black worn by Mrs. R. A. Johnson, Mrs. W. E. Foster and Mrs. Jarnagan. Mrs. Lewis Block wore a ruby velvet gown finished with a bolero jacket of cloth of gold overlaid with point d'Alencon lace.

Mrs. Robert J. Lowry wore an elegant imported gown of the material of brown cloth and the corsage trimmings of carise velvet and lace.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson wore a French gown of dark sapphire blue silk. The corsage was made of shirred bands of the silk and black Venetian lace over white satin. There was a touch of red about the collar and jabot, and she wore a black-plumed hat of Rembrandt effect. Mrs. J. W. Ellard was picturesque in an afternoon toilette of black and blue with a skirt of black tulle. She wore a bodice of turquoise silk draped in lace, while her broad-brimmed black hat was adorned with long black plumes. Mrs. McElvaine and her lovely daughter, Mrs. Brenner, wore afternoon toilettes of pale gray. Miss Cope wore a becoming visiting toilette of dark blue with red trimmings. Mrs. E. B. Barnes wore a becoming and very stylish tulle silk, the corsage of green silk overlaid with black lace.

Mrs. Albert Howell, Jr., and Miss Shaeffer, of Baltimore, wore elegant tailor gowns and each toilette seen during the afternoon would make a good story of the season's prettiest styles.

**Black-Davis.**  
Culoden, Ga., December 15.—(Special).—George Z. Black and Miss Mattie Davis were married last night.

**Mullen-Bolling.**  
Columbus, Miss., December 15.—(Special).—Mr. Edward H. Mullen and Miss Margaret B. Bolling were married at the home of the bride in this city at 8 o'clock tonight. Rev. W. T. Bolling, the father of the bride, officiated. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties being present.

**Inman Reception Tonight.**  
The Capital City Club will present a brilliant affair tonight, the occasion being the reception tendered Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Inman, at present in the city. The honor is an unusual one, since the club for two years past has been a central figure in the city. The club has never possessed a more popular or public-spirited citizen than Mr. Inman, while his charming wife, since her coming to Atlanta, has been universally popular. Every arrangement is being made to make the entertainment one of the most brilliant in the history of the club.

**To Miss Thompson.**  
This afternoon and evening Miss Nellie Phillips entertained in honor of Miss Augusta Thompson at elegant reception.

The young married people will be received from 4 till 6 and the younger set on till 9 o'clock. Holiday decorations will be seen for the first time this city. The party will be held in the parlors of the house of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mills, on Hall street. The house was elaborately decorated and the arrangements on the same elaborate scale as those that enhanced the appearance of the church. The departure of Miss Mills from Savannah is universally regretted. Ever since her departure two years ago she has been a figure of honor and brilliant beauty. The groom is Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Lodge, of Washington, D. C. He is a man of brilliant attainments and stands high in his profession, being a civil engineer.

**Social Items.**  
The child study section of the Atlanta Woman's Club and an instructive and entertaining meeting yesterday afternoon.

Messrs. John and Robert Keely are expected home soon for the holidays. They will be with Mrs. E. H. Thornton, their aunt, for some time.

Mr. Arthur C. Keely has moved from his residence on Pryor street and is now living with his aunt, Mrs. E. H. Thornton.

Rev. H. T. Darnell and wife, of Albany, are at the Leland.

Mr. Hugh Bancker is in South Carolina on a short outing.

Miss Mary Ashford will visit Tennessee after the holidays.

The Cotton Club will open the season with a dinner dance Thursday, December 23d. The dance begins at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Atlanta chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution met at Craig House yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. John B. Gordon and Miss Gordon entertained at an elegant luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Frank Gordon.

Miss Cape, of Savannah, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Holland.

Mrs. Florence Jackson will return from Athens next week to spend the holidays.

Mrs. James C. Hunter will spend the winter at the Bland.

Mrs. R. A. Johnson will be at the Bland for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spaulding entertained informally last evening in honor of Mr. Fowler, of New York.

Mrs. Reese and her charming daughter, Miss Reese, of Alabama, will spend the winter in Atlanta.

"Wednesday evening Mrs. J. Y. Swift entertained Mrs. Love at a reception at which the members of Sorosis were present. On Thursday Mrs. Love was again guest of honor at an exceedingly stylish breakfast given by Mrs. Nathaniel G. Long in her lovely apartments at the Gholston.

Mrs. Lowe, much to the regret of the many warm friends that she made in Atlanta, left on the noon vestibule for her home in Atlanta.

**Devoted our attention exclusively to securing Christmas Literature for Children, we couldn't have selected a choicer stock of**

# Toy Books

Than are on display in the book department. They are all substantial things of beauty in their durable and brightly illuminated covers, and will, for a long, long time, bring joy to juvenile possessors. The prices begin at 10c 80c

AT 10c there is a large line of "shaped" books, illustrated in colors, and containing each a complete little story in jingling rhyme or simple prose.

AT 25c there are many books of miscellaneous stories and poems, instructing as well as entertaining.

AT 30c there are linen A B C books, etc., with the alphabetical characters all brightly illuminated.

AT 45c there is an entertaining little History of the United States, written entirely in one syllable words; and also, a condensation of the wonderful stories, Robinson Crusoe and Swiss Family Robinson; and others of less fame, in the same simple language.

AT 60c there are editions of Grimm's Fairy Tales, and Hans Christian Andersen's stories, Palmer Cox's Brownie Books, etc.

AT 80c there is a complete edition of Mother Goose Rhymes, with 350 illustrations.

These are prices and suggestions at random. To inspect the assortment will give you a fair idea of it.

# Douglas & Davison.

57 to 61 Whitehall.

## A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Suitable for Men and Boys.  
NECKTIES, pure silk, at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

HANDKERCHIEFS, in cotton, linen and silk, from 5c to \$1.

SUSPENDERS, plain and fancy, from 25c to \$1.

UMBRELLAS, from 85c to \$6.  
SMOKING JACKETS, at \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$6.50. Other houses ask from \$1 to \$2.50 more for same qualities.

FANCY VESTS, in cloth with silk embroidery, or in silk, single and double breasted, at \$3, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5.

HATS, alpines, derbies, staple shapes and crushers, from 50c up to \$4.

SUITS and OVERCOATS for boys, from \$2 to \$7.50.

SUITS and OVERCOATS for men, from \$6.50 to \$25.

Each article marked in "Plain Figures," at "Lowest Price" possible. "Your money back if you want it."



## SANTA CLAUS PLAYS PIANO

HE IS SELECTING THEM FOR CHRISTMAS.

And of Course Gets Them at Phillips & Crew Co. Sale.

Santa Claus has for ages given only the very best things for Christmas gifts.

When it is a piano he wants, he always goes to the Phillips & Crew Company and selects his instruments.

On Wednesday a beautiful luncheon was tendered to Mrs. Lowe by Mrs. Harper. The charming country home was fragrant with chrysanthemum and roses. The decorations in the dining room were white and green.

Mr. Hobart Smock, of New York, and Dr. Merrill Hopkinson, of Baltimore, who have come to Atlanta to sing in the Choral concert at the Grand tonight, are being entertained at the Kimball house. Both are prominent figures in the social life of the cities in which they live.

League Rally Called Off.  
The rally of Epworth Leagues of Atlanta that was to have been held this (Thursday) evening at Walker street Methodist church, has been called off. The time for the rally will be announced later. J. T. DERRY, Third Vice President.

**The Women of Ireland.**  
Miss Jessie Ackerman, of great travel and round the world missionary, will deliver three lectures in Atlanta this week. The first two at Good Templars' hall (as already advertised) and the third at the Methodist church on Friday at 8 p. m. Subject: "The Women of Ireland." The church is centrally located. No admission fee. All persons invited.

**Tax Committee Meets.**  
The tax committee of city council met at the city hall yesterday afternoon and passed up several applications for licenses and turned down others. Mr. Joel Hurt, representing the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, was present and asked that the tax on the capital stock of his company be remitted on the ground that the payment thereof is not required by law when tax is paid on premiums. The committee decided to grant the request, when they will hear Mr. Hurt again and probably grant his request.

**New Sleeping Car Line Between Atlanta, Louisville and St. Louis via Southern Railway.**  
Commencing December 20th, the Southern Railway Company will operate a through sleeping car line between Jacksonville and St. Louis, Mo., via Atlanta and Louisville, Ky. This car north bound will leave Atlanta at 5 o'clock a. m. on the Cincinnati and Florida Limited, arriving Louisville at 9 p. m. St. Louis 6:56 a. m. This train has dining car between Chattanooga and Lexington, Ky.

Bertha may be secured in advance at the Southern Railway ticket office, corner Kimball house, or union station, Atlanta, Ga. dec 16

**Governor Bob Taylor's Book.**  
Containing his three famous lectures: "The Fiddle and the Bow," "The Paradise of Fools," and "Violence and Drama." A 50-cent book for 25 cents, by mail 30 cents.

For sale by the JOHN M. MILLER CO., 39 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. nov 15 1897

For holiday goods and fine pearls at reasonable cost, see M. Greer & Co., jewelers and opticians, at 32 West Street. No misrepresentation. Fine pearls a specialty.

**Blacksmith Coal.**  
The St. Charles blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

M. Lepine, ex-nepot of police in Paris, who has been appointed governor general of Algeria, has always been the terror of French anarchists, and as Louise Michel is about to make a lecture tour of the province to which he has been assigned the outcome is awaited with interest.

**Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line.**  
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.

The direct, quick, through line via Montgomery to Texas, Mexico and California. The best route to Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The following schedule in effect June 13, 1897.

OUTER BOUND	No. 31	No. 32	No. 33
Leave Atlanta	5:25 a. m.	4:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Arrive New Orleans	5:25 a. m.	4:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Leave Atlanta	7:30 a. m.	6:15 p. m.	3:15 p. m.
Arrive New Orleans	7:30 a. m.	6:15 p. m.	3:15 p. m.
Leave Atlanta	9:30 a. m.	8:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m.
Arrive New Orleans	9:30 a. m.	8:15 p. m.	5:15 p. m.
Leave Atlanta	11:30 a. m.	10:15 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Arrive New Orleans	11:30 a. m.	10:15 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
Leave Atlanta	1:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.	9:15 p. m.
Arrive New Orleans	1:30 p. m.	12:15 p. m.	9:15 p. m.
Leave Atlanta	3:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
Arrive New Orleans	3:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.	11:15 p. m.
Leave Atlanta	5:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	1:15 a. m.
Arrive New Orleans	5:30 p. m.	4:15 p. m.	1:15 a. m.

Leave New Orleans 5:30 a. m. 4:15 p. m. 1:15 a. m.  
Leave New Orleans 7:30 a. m. 6:15 p. m. 3:15 p. m.  
Leave New Orleans 9:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m. 5:15 p. m.  
Leave New Orleans 11:30 a. m. 10:15 p. m. 7:15 p. m.

No. 34 and 35 Vestibule train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.  
No. 36 and 37 Solid trains Washington to New Orleans. Sleeper New York, New Orleans.  
GEO. C. SMITH, JNO. A. GEE, Pres't and Mgr. Geo. W. Allen, Agt. E. W. Allen, Trav. Pass. Agt. GEO. W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agt. 32 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

# MUSE'S NEWS.

VOL. I. ATLANTA, THURSDAY, DEC. 16, 1897. NO. 50.

With each day a little more of a tax on our salesforce than any that preceded it.

Never mind our side of it. We are getting well used to being on the jump! The people who sell; the wrappers and the cashier, all spring to it with the gladness of enthusiasm.

We thank you for your patience—and your confidence. Both inspire us to push harder in the lines of highest quality, latest styles and lowest prices—lines on which the grandest success is in no sense a question of stock bulk or store size . . . . .

**GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.**  
38 WHITEHALL STREET

The Popularity and Standard Quality of Our Wares Are Evidenced by Our HEAVY SALES, and the Daily Rush is Proof Positive that Our Prices are Low.

Remember

**MAIER & BERKELE,**  
Are Leaders in Their Line,

And the only firm who can and will furnish you the best and latest productions for the least money.

**Maier & Berkeley,**  
JEWELERS, 31 Whitehall St.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue of Wedding Presents and Sterling Silver Novelties.

**LYCEUM THEATRE**  
Matinee Today and Tonight

**MISS FRANCIS OF YALE**  
Direct From the Manhattan Theatre, New York

Popular with the public; popular with attractions. The fashionable event of the season. The latest New York and London success.

A brilliant comedy organization, including Mr. Jerome Granoff (the original Charles's Aunt) and others.

Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's and Kimball house.

Friday and Saturday, Dec. 17 and 18  
Matinee Friday and Saturday.

**Chas. Frohman's**  
Most Successful Comedy,  
"NEVER-AGAIN"

Presented by an excellent company.  
200 Nights in New York  
125 Nights in Chicago

No increase in prices. Sale now open at Grand box office. Phone 1078. dec 16

McNay, December 20th. Matinee and Night.  
C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erlanger's Magnificent Big Production.

**Palmer Cox's**  
**BROWNIES**  
Crowded with Remarkable New Features  
Bargain Matinee 2.30 P.M.  
Reserved seats only 50c to \$1 off the house.

Night prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.  
Sale open Friday at Grand box office. Phone 1078. dec 16 1897

**Arnold-Welles Players**  
Change of Play at Each Performance.

Ladies free Friday Night if accompanied by a paid ticket.  
\$25.00 GIVEN AWAY SATURDAY NIGHT  
Seats on sale at Phillips & Crew's and Kimball house.

**THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16.**  
GRAND CHORAL CONCERT,  
Including parts of  
Handel's Oratorio, Judas Maccabaeus  
AND  
Wagner's Lohengrin.

JOSEPH MACLEAN, Musical Director.  
SOLOISTS:  
Tenor, Hobart Smock, of New York City.  
Baritone, Dr. R. Merrill Hopkinson, of Baltimore.  
Bass, Frank Pearson, of Atlanta.  
Soprano, Miss Mary A. Harrison, of Alabama.  
Contralto, Mrs. Charles Sheridan, of Atlanta.  
GRAND CHORUS OF 50 TRAINED VOICES.  
Reserved seats on sale at Grand box office, 50c and 75c.

**AMERICAN LINE.**  
NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPTON-(London-Paris).  
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.  
NEW YORK Dec. 17 1897. Jan. 13  
ST. LOUIS Dec. 22 1897. Jan. 13  
ST. PAUL Dec. 29 1897. Jan. 13

**RED STAR LINE.**  
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.  
ROERDRED. Sailing every Wednesday, Dec. 16, noon.  
FRIEDLAND. Sailing every Wednesday, Dec. 16, noon.  
KENTINGTON. Sailing every Wednesday, Dec. 16, noon.  
WESTERLAND. Sailing every Wednesday, Dec. 16, noon.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,  
Pier 14 and 15 North River. Office 6 Bowling Green.  
E. F. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House.

**TANSY PILLS!**  
SAFE AND RELIABLE. Used for all cases of  
"TANSY PILLS!" "Tansy Pills" for sale, 10c per box.

**STILSON**  
JEWELER,  
55 Whitehall St.



## GENERAL TRADE DREGORY

Here Are Some of the Leading Business Houses in Atlanta:

ARTISTS AND FRESCOERS.

McKINLEY &amp; OTTO, Interior Decorators, Fresco and Scenic Painters, 45 Peachtree Street.

BICYCLES.

Agents for Cleveland, Envy and Peerless Bicycles; repairing a specialty, 35 South Pryor street.

BOOKS.

Glover's Book Store, 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

N. C. Spence Carriage Co., 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.

Saddles and Buggy Co.

Saddles and Buggy Co., 158 Edgewood ave. Headquarters for Buggies and Wagons. Fine Wagons made to order.

JOHN M. SMITH.

First-class home-made Carriages, 122 and 124 Auburn avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

CORRUGATED AND ROOFING.

Warm Air Furnaces and Repairs, Phone 233, Moncrief-Dowman Co.

CLEANING AND DYEING.

Southern Dye &amp; Cleaning Works, Make old clothes good as new, 22 and 24 Walton street.

Excelsior Steam Dye &amp; Cleaning Works,

Excelsior Steam Dye &amp; Cleaning Works, 55 Deane st. Tel. 100. All kinds of Dyeing and Cleaning done.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

B. L. LILIENTHAL, Wholesale and Retail China, Crockery, Glassware, Lamp and Art Goods, 67 Peachtree street.

KREIS STEAM DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS.

Silk and Woolen Goods, Cleaned and Dyed in superior manner, No. 11 Cherry street.

DENTISTS.

W. F. &amp; L. W. BURT, All Dental operations guaranteed to please. Prices reasonable. City and country patronage solicited. Chamberlin-Johnson Bldg.

ENGRAVING.

Gate City Engraving Co., Cuts for all purposes. Chas. A. Manston, Manager. Constitution building.

FLORISTS.

The C. A. DAHL CO., Cut Flowers, Seeds, Rubs and Plants; flower shops to any point; wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St.

FOR DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Female Balm, Cures inflammation, Ulceration and Falling of the Womb, Painful Periods, Leucorrhoea and general weakness. For sale at druggists.

FURNITURE.

R. S. Crutcher, Furniture, Mattings, Rugs, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Bicycles, Write for catalogue, 55 Peachtree street.

M. H. Abbott,

Household Furnishings, Furniture, etc. Can furnish your home, ready for housewarming, for \$20.00, 120-122 Marietta street.

Wood &amp; Beaumont,

Refrigerators, Circulars free, 85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 E. Broad.

GROCERIES.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., Headquarters for reliable Food Products. Supplying hotels, clubs and parties.

HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Lemke &amp; Furstenburg, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers—Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets and all kinds of Saddle Goods, 35 Deane St., Atlanta, Ga., near Kimball House.

HARDWARE.

King Hardware Co., Wholesale and Retail Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Refrigerators, Cans and General House Furnishing Goods.

LIQUOR AND OPIUM CURE.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, For the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine and Cocaine Habits, 291 Whitehall Street.

LITHIA WATER.

Austell Lithia Water, A sure cure for all Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Anemia, Rheumatism, Gravel, Gout, etc. 175-177 Peachtree Street.

Bowden Lithia Water,

A positive cure for all kidney, bladder and stomach troubles. Bowden Lithia Springs Co., 124 Peachtree Street.

LAUNDRY.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY, Does best work. Agents wanted.

Trio Steam Laundry,

Wilson &amp; Harris, Proprietors. The leading laundry in Georgia. Agents wanted. Write for particulars.

GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY

Agents wanted in other towns. 120 Peachtree Street. Phone 610.

BOWMAN BROS.

Lithianum Resin of Atlanta, 75 Whitehall street. Send for catalogue of Arnold's Knit Specialties and Complete Sets.

MACHINISTS.

H. P. ASHLEY, Engineer and Machinist, 27 South Forsyth Street. Grinds Oil Mill Rollers.

Venable &amp; Collins Granite Co.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in all American and Foreign Granites.

MANUFACTURERS.

Dr. J. W. Blosser &amp; Son, Manufacturers of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Cure. Trial Sample mailed free. 11, 12 and 13 Grand Blvd.

OPTICIANS.

Kellam &amp; Moore, Scientific Opticians and leading manufacturers of fine glasses. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Hathaway &amp; The Printer, 215 S. Broad St., Atlanta's leading and expert physicians and specialists in all delicate diseases peculiar to men and women.

PRINTING.

SAWTELL THE PRINTER, Printer-Publisher. Telephone 1427. 125 North Broad Street.

The Mutual Printing Co.,

Full line of Stationery, Book, Newspaper and Job Printing. Full line of Stationery, Book, Newspaper and Job Printing.

Franklin Printing and Pub. Co.,

Printing, Binding and Electrotyping. Wm. Harrison, Mgr. State Prison.

ESTLEY ORGAN CO.,

All grades of the celebrated Estley Organ, Krantz &amp; Bach Pianos; send for catalogue; 61 Peachtree St.

W. E. LIVERY &amp; SON,

Cut prices on high-grade Livery and Oceans. Agent for the Georgia Livery and Oceans. 120 Peachtree Street.

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES.

SAM WALKER, Picture Frames made to order; Picture Mounting, Artist Supplies, wholesale and retail; 10 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Chas. W. Thurmond,

Picture Frames made to order. All the latest and most stylish designs. Wholesale and retail; 91 Whitehall Street.

H. W. YARBROUGH,

Picture Frames made to order, 45 Peachtree street. Walton; prompt attention to all orders.

PAINTS.

The Tripod Paint Co., Manufacturers, Importers, Dealers, Painters and Artists' Supplies. Store and Office: 41 and 43 Alabama street.

RUBBER STAMPS, ETC.

Southern Rubber Stamp Works, Rubber Stamps, Ink Pads, Dyeing, Markers, etc. Send for catalogue. 21 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SIGN PAINTING.

Wells Sign Co. Up-to-date, 715 South Broad, Phone 509.

UPHOLSTERING, TENTS, AWNINGS.

Maier &amp; Volberg, Furniture upholstered and repaired. Mattresses renovated and made to order. Write for catalogue. 17 West 11th Street.

WALL PAPER.

Georgia Paint and Glass Co., Wall Paper, Wholesale and Retail Paints, Oils, Varnishes, etc. 40 Peachtree Street.

E. B. Williams &amp; Co.,

Jobbers in Fruits and Produce. Wholesale Commission Merchants, 60 S. Broad street.

English American Loan and Trust Co.,

OF ATLANTA, GA.

J. C. FREEMAN

STOCKS AND BONDS, LOANS, 303 Fifth, Building, Atlanta, Ga.

OF ATLANTA, GA.

Paine, Murphy &amp; Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 1 South Pryor Street. (Jackson Building) Telephone 311.

Private Leased Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stock, Grain and Provisions, for cash or on margin.

Refer to our list of securities bought and sold.

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## TO RY

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Scene Painters, 46%

Fleetwag Bicycles; re-

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Surreys, Thetons,

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Road Cars, Hares

avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Moncrief-Dowman Co.

uthers good as new, 22

WORKS.

rior manner, No. 11

P. A. Manston, Manager.

Plants; flowers shipped

e Womb, Painful Periods

Baby Carriages, Bicycles,

Furnish your home, read

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reliable Food Products

Retail Dealers—Harness,

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agents wanted

The leading laundry in

wanted in other towns,

Whitehall street, Send for

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Manufacturers of fine glasses.

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Telephone 1462.

Newspaper and Job Printers.

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Laney Organ, Kranich &amp;

Mouldings, Artists' Sup-

the latest and most stylish

amps, Ink Pads, Daters

Mattresses repaired and

Wholesale Commission

REEMAN

BONDS, LOANS,

urphy &amp; Co

Vires Direct to New

OK J. HILL,

PERSON &amp; CO.,

Securities.

## SAFE OPEN AND MONEY GONE

Greer Harris Finds a Burglar Called and Got His Cash.

## THE STORE DOORS WERE LOCKED

An Incendiary Attempted to Burn the Conklin Company's Building, but Scheme Failed.

A mysterious burglary occurred Tuesday night, which was discovered early yesterday morning, and a case of arson in which an attempt was made to burn one of the biggest manufacturing concerns in the city, were reported to the chief of police yesterday, and detectives were put to work at once to make investigations.

At the corner of Foundry and Marietta streets, Mr. W. B. Harris conducts a family grocery store. When he opened the store yesterday morning he found the windows and the doors just as he had left them, but his safe was robbed.

During the night some one had broken open the safe and over \$50 in cash had been taken. The remarkable part of the burglary was that it was impossible to tell how the thieves got in and how they got out. It is a mystery that even the detectives have not yet explained.

Yesterday morning the manager of the Charles A. Conklin Manufacturing Company discovered that some one had set fire to a pile of paper and trash in one of the hallways of the building. The manufactory is located at Nos. 270, 272, 274, 276 Marietta street, and is one of the largest concerns of the kind in the south.

It was thought at first that perhaps some employee had burned the trash, but the management was convinced, after making an investigation, that an incendiary had been at work.

## DEED BLOCKS THE JUDGMENT.

When the Latter Was Levied the Former Caused a Halt.

A small piece of property in West End is the bone of contention over which a litigation was begun yesterday in the superior court, when J. M. Johnson filed a bill asking that the court appoint a receiver to take possession of the property and collect the rents and hold the property subject to the future orders of the court. No receiver was appointed, but Judge Lumpkin granted an order requiring Mr. Olin Campbell, who owns the property, to show cause before him in chambers on December 27th why the receivership should not be allowed.

The plaintiff in the bill filed yesterday is Mr. J. M. Johnson, who claims that he was given a judgment against Mr. Campbell in the city court several months ago. The amount of the judgment was \$100, and Mr. Johnson claims that it has never been satisfied, although it was levied on the West End property that now figures as the basis of the present litigation.

Previous to the signing of the judgment, says the petition, Mr. Campbell borrowed a sum of money from the Equitable Building and Loan Association, giving a loan deed to the association to secure the sum borrowed. When the city court judgment was levied and the property exposed for sale, the petition charges, Mr. Campbell made an affidavit showing the property was incumbered and the sale was stopped. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the deed for the loan are far in arrears and the Equitable declines to foreclose.

Mr. Johnson wants a receiver appointed so that his claim can be protected. The bill was filed by Attorneys Mayson & Hill.

## The Century and St. Nicholas.

The fifty-fourth volume of The Century, made up of the numbers of the magazine for the past six months bound in the familiar gold cloth, is just issued. The year has been a successful one in the history of this periodical, and the present volume contains many articles of enduring value and interest.

New York: The Century Company. Price \$2.00.

The twelve numbers of St. Nicholas for the past year, bound up in two parts and bright with red and gold, are now ready for the public. They will bring delight to many households, as one of the most welcome of Christmas gifts. The volume just ended had many features that were received with unusual favor.

## COTTON GROWERS HAVE GONE.

Last of the Delegates to the Convention Left Last Night.

The delegates to the cotton growers' convention got away yesterday, only a few remaining over until last night.

Yesterday morning quite a party of the planters made a tour of the city, after which an informal meeting was held in the Kimball and the cotton situation and the work of the convention was pleasantly discussed.

## THE PASSING THROG.

Hon. John C. McDonald left Atlanta last night for his home in Waycross after having mingled with the members of the legislature for a few days. Colonel McDonald is being prominently mentioned in connection with the judgeship of the Brunswick circuit. He has not definitely announced his candidacy, but it is understood that he will enter the race to succeed Judge Sweat, who will not be a candidate for re-election. He is one of the most prominent lawyers in southwest Georgia, and has many friends not only in his circuit, but throughout the state who will give him their cordial support.

The arrivals at the hotels yesterday were numerous and the greater number of the guests were traveling men who only come for a day or two. The Kimball house had quite a number of theatrical people quartered there. The El Capitan company and "The Miss Francis of Yale" people are there.

Among the arrivals at the Kimball yesterday was W. H. Ward, who comes as the advance agent for Brann, of Waco, Texas, on his last tour of the city. He will lecture here later on during the winter. Mr. Ward comes to arrange for the engagement.

Among the guests at the Kimball are E. F. Foster and wife, of California. They will be in the city for a few days on a pleasure trip.

Mr. J. W. Whitney, of Rochester, N. Y., is at the Kimball. Mr. Whitney is president of the Whitney Elevator Company.

Mr. Charles N. Fowler, of New Jersey, who is here attending the bankers' meeting is registered at the Kimball.

Mr. N. G. Long and wife, of Elberton, are at the Kimball for a few days.

## Bound Over for Assault.

Mrs. Rosa Hackett, of 165 Alexander street, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Fouts yesterday on the charge of assault and battery, the prosecutor in the case being Mrs. Green. She gave a bond of \$100 for her appearance at the next term of the city criminal court.

## Was Not Raleigh Park.

Mr. Raleigh Park, a student in the Atlanta Dental college, was not one of the resultants from a lark Monday night. He was not in the party and was in no way concerned with the trial.

## LIGHTS AND SHADES.

## IMPORTANT MEETING.

The executive committee of the Confederate Burial Association will meet in the ballroom of the Kimball house next Friday at 12 o'clock, for the transaction of important business.

## HORSE KILLED IN A WELL.

It was reported at the police barracks yesterday afternoon that a negro named Henry Smith had lost his horse in a most remarkable manner. The negro, so it was stated, was plowing in a field on Fraser street, near Georgia avenue, when the horse suddenly stumbled into an old well which was covered over with trash. The horse and plow went down to the bottom, and the animal was instantly killed.

## A BOLD SNEAK THIEF.

Yesterday afternoon Oris Stegall, a messenger boy, was carrying a bundle on Capitol avenue, near the capitol, when a negro snatched the package and escaped with it. The boy was in the employ of Phillips, Wellborn & Baker, and was delivering the bundle for the store. The bold thief was reported at the barracks and the detectives are trying to catch the thief.

## WANTED HIS SALARY.

Tom Johnson, a negro who recently left the posthouse, made a peculiar request of Chief Yeal, of the sanitary department yesterday. He walked into the office yesterday and demanded \$5 a day salary while he was detained, his house rent paid during that period, and his wife presented \$50 damages for the time she had been separated from him.

## TAX ASSESSORS ARE BUSY.

The tax assessors are busy making their regular annual report for last year's collections. The work is hard, as the big ledgers have to be footed up and balanced to a cent. The assessors say the report will be in the hands of the mayor, though, in the very near future. The figures will probably show a decided increase over last year.

## NEW STATE SECRETARY.

Mr. S. Waters McGill, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Tennessee, has been elected to the state secretaryship of Georgia, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. W. M. Lewis. Mr. McGill has been in the city for a few days looking over the work, and will devote half his time to Tennessee and half to Georgia.

## TO BE PREPARED.

Building Inspector Pittman has sent an official notification to the owners of the building at the corner of Pryor and Garnett streets, where the gymnasium of the Hebrew Association is located, that the structure is in need of repairs. He requests that the work begin at once. The building is not in a dangerous condition at present.

## MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

The council committee on municipal ownership of a electric light plant has been called to meet by Chairman Hirsch at the city hall Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Wilkins will then render his estimate as to the cost of the proposed plant. He differs with Mr. Wade, claiming the same cannot be built for \$150,000. He will bring forward his proofs tomorrow, and the meeting promises to be of unusual interest.

## JAIL RECORD BROKEN.

"We broke a record around here at the jail," said Jailer Maddox yesterday. "For we went a whole day without receiving a single prisoner or turning one out. This happened yesterday and it is the first time since a record was made since I have been at the jail—over twelve months. Of course I do not include Sundays." One of the old guards at the jail said he had been in charge of the prison for five years and it was the first time he had seen such a day pass.

## THE CONNELL CASE.

The case of Nannie E. Connell against the Southern railroad, which has been on trial before Judge Newman for two weeks, was concluded yesterday and a verdict was ordered for the defendants. The case has been on trial for about two weeks and seven days were actually taken up with the trial. The suit was for \$7500. The Southern's attorneys, Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, were the attorneys for the defendant.

## LESSONS FROM FOOLS.

Professor H. T. Kealing, of Philadelphia, editor of The African Methodist Episcopal Church Review, will lecture this evening at Big Bethel church. His lecture, "Lessons from Fools," is to be delivered as a benefit, the proceeds to be applied to the fund being raised with which the church building is to be repaired.

## WILL SELL FIXTURES.

The furniture and fixtures of the Pabst saloon, under the Fitten building, will be sold by Receiver R. B. Blackburn under an order of the superior court on December 27th at public outcry to the highest bidder. The order was signed yesterday afternoon by Judge Lumpkin after the question had been discussed at some length. The fixtures are claimed by the Pabst Brewing Company, the concern having a mortgage of \$10,000 on the property.

## MEETING OF W. C. T. U.

The Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union cordially invites the members of the Old Original Union, the Woman's Club, the Press Association, the Equal Suffrage Association and every person interested in woman's work to Good Templar's hall, 726 North Broad street, to hear Miss Jessie A. Ackermann, who will lecture today (Thursday, December 16th), at 8 o'clock p. m.

## Annual Ball Tonight.

The annual ball of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will be given this evening at the hall of the order, 816 East Alabama street, from 8 to 2. Ladies will be admitted free.

## Our Success

Is a benefit to all that are afflicted. To the sufferer from disease it often seems not worth living if it were not for the HOPE of once more being restored to full and buoyant health. There was a time when the doctor could not give the victim of any special disease peculiar to man or woman a DEFINITE STATEMENT as to the final OUTCOME. Dr. Hathaway & Co., of Atlanta, Ga., are undoubtedly the leading specialists in this country; also successful treatment of such troubles; also all forms of skin, blood and nervous diseases. Their experience warrants them in GUARANTEEING PERFECT RESULTS in a great majority of cases which have hitherto been pronounced incurable. Consultation free at office or by mail.

## SPECIALTIES.

Blood Poisoning, Diseased Discharges, Nervous Debility, Stricture, Varicose, Eruptions, Eczema, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and Diseases of Women. Any person who may be afflicted should consult us at once, as our reputation will guarantee to every one expert satisfactory treatment. Call or address DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh.

## Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoseCo



## His Majesty, the Frost King, Has Arrived

He made his advent amid grand acclaim. From his Boreal realm of hueless skies he came, all frigid in glacial furs and iridescent with glittering polar pearls. He swept over leagues of Arctic glooms; past vast goastly precipices of icen blocks and over grim, weird chasms of calm, perpetual snow. His touch has given business an electric thrill. Like a phantom of the night he came in a maze of chilling arabesques, and discouraged holders of winter goods were gratified and enthused. Our belated Ruler of the Atmosphere is thrice welcome. As he mingles more freely in our midst the mercury takes a downward tendency, and we are glad. In honor of his coming we today offer a series of phenomenal values in Furs, Wraps, Suits, Blankets, Down Quilts, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear and myriad other warmthful stuffs in which to receive his majesty, the Frost King.

## WOMEN'S CAPES

Piquant Capes are one of the dress fads of the season. All women are wanting Capes. Our peerless gathering includes plain popular effects and rich novelties in cloths, velvets, velours, plush, electric seal and various furs. You can't, in fairness to your purse, buy a Cape elsewhere before examining our great array. Nothing is more elegant or dressier or richer than a Cape for wear.

## WOMEN'S COATS

There is not a bit of nonsense about our Coat business. We collected the garments to distribute again. You don't think we are foolish enough to permit any dealer to undersell us. Lowest prices are not our only boast. The styles and qualities are the main reliance. If you need a coat for wear, or one for a present, consult this stock. Let us prove the value we allow a few dollars to command.

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## Stationery and Book Bargains for Today

200 dainty boxes Satin-finished Unruled Paper with envelopes to match in society tints, worth 20c per box, at . . . . . 10c

200 fancy boxes Linen-finished Unruled Paper, square envelopes; cream, pink, light blue and lilac, worth 30c per box, at . . . . . 15c

One lot Juvenile Books including handsome effects brilliantly illuminated and richly illustrated, worth 25c, 35c and 40c, at . . . . . 15c

Always best chance to see things at nine in the morning. Come when you choose. Thousands of gifts—not so many in sight, but fifty times as many as you will look at. Classified so you can see them all in half an hour; though nobody ever did it. A glance at the Silver does for the Silver; a glance at the Dolls does for the Dolls; a glance at the Cut Glass does for the Cut Glass; a glance at the Opalized Novelties does for them. There are hundreds of pieces of Silver, China, Glass, Bisque, Faience, Metal, Leather, Celluloid, Bone, Wood, Pictures, Lamps, Clocks, Brushes, Mirrors, Pocketbooks. Nobody sees 'em all; one gets stuck with some pretty or useful thing, and looks no further . . . . .

## Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBoseCo



